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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
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PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Saturday, Feb.* 28.—Margaret Burns, alias Collins, stealing clothing from Fanny Howard. Bail in $300 to answer.

Mr. Farrell, drunk and indecent exposure. Bail in $200 for three months.

Wm. Price, stealing a horse from Col. Stover. Continued till Monday.

George Reed, committing a rape on Mary Minter. Continued until Monday.

Jas. Martin, arraigned on a peace warrant sued out by Jas. Spear. Bail in $200 to keep the peace.

Wm. Purce, perjury. Continued until Monday.

Amanda Gooch sued out a peace warrant against Conrad Bolindum. Bail in $100 to to answer and $200 to keep the peace.

Reason Tevis, f. m. c., embezzlement. Was bailed out of the county jail.

THE PARIS VIEW OF THE REBEL RAID.—The Paris Citizen of yesterday furnishes an account of the recent rebel raid. It says that on Sunday morning last a force of rebel cavalry, estimated at from seven hundred to two thousand strong, entered Richmond, Ky., having crossed the Cumberland River two days before, at or near Mill Springs, in Wayne county. Their sudden appearance at Richmond was rather unexpected by the citizens, though the military seemed to have been on the alert. Three companies of Federal troops who were stationed there destroyed the whole of the Government stores in the place, that they could not carry with them, and fell back to Lexington. The rebels did not tarry long at Richmond, but pushed rapidly forward toward Lexington. They crossed the Kentucky river, about 12 o'clock on Sunday night, at Clay's Ferry and Boonsboro, and took the road for Winchester, which place they reached on Monday morning, and left in the afternoon in the direction of Mt. Sterling. The Federal forces, some 2,000 strong, were only a few hours behind them at Winchester.

On Monday night last Major Williams, in command of 100 to 150 of the 14th Kentucky cavalry, fell back from Mt. Sterling to Paris, bringing in eight prisoners. They burned all their stores, tents, &c. They started away with eighteen wagons, seventeen of them were captured by the rebels and one arrived here safely. The wagons were recaptured by our forces on Wednesday, and returned to Mt. Sterling.

A skirmish took place near Athens on Monday night, in which Dr. Theophilus Steele, son-in-law of Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, on the rebel side, was severely wounded, having been shot in the breast, and Charlton Morgan, brother to John, with others, was taken prisoner.

The various bands of rebels now in Kentucky are under the command of Cols. Chenault, Tucker, and Cluke. Chenault is a former resident of Madison county, and Tucker is a native of Winchester. Cluke lives in Clarke county, about nine miles from Paris, and is acting as Brigadier-General. Of course the leaders are entirely familiar with the country.

THE HARRIET LANE.—The New Orleans correspondent of the New York World recently stated that it was confidently believed at Richmond that the steamer Harriet Lane had escaped from Galveston, and that it rests on the authority of a Dr. Holland, one of the Confederate boarding officers, who says "Leon Smith, who is a brother of Caleb B. Smith, Lincoln's late Secretary of the Interior, with a volunteer crew, ran her out of the harbor on the morning of January 19th." We doubted this intelligence when we read it, and our doubts are confirmed by the National Intelligencer, which says if the fact of the escape of the Harriet Lane rests on no better evidence than this it must still remain in doubt, for the witness we know to be a myth—the patriotic and distinguished Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, having but one brother, Mr. Thomas B. Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞There have been very heavy rains recently in the vicinity of Nashville. The Dispatch, of Friday, says that the two bridges over Mill Creek, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, were washed away on Thursday. It will require three or four days to rebuild them. The heavy rains have caused an overflow in the creeks in every direction, and it is quite probable a great amount of damage has been done. The Blackwater covered the bottom lands about Nashville on Thursday, reaching almost the level of Cherry street at the trestle-work. It began to recede about 8 in the morning, and in a few hours had fallen some two or three feet.

DAMAGE TO THE NASHVILLE ROAD.—We learn from the Nashville Dispatch that the bridge over Drake's creek, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was injured on Thursday by the high water to such an extent as to render it unsafe for the train that left Louisville that day to attempt to cross. A train was sent up for the mails and passengers, which had not returned to Nashville at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

☞One hundred sick Federal soldiers, from the hospitals in this city, will be dispatched to Quincy, Illinois, this afternoon.

[From a Salt Lake Correspondent.]

A DECISIVE INDIAN WAR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 4, 1863.

Our Indian war is over, short, sharp, and decisive. Though Col. Connor cannot say, "I came, I saw, I conquered," he may report, "I went, I fought, I conquered, I exterminated," for such, indeed, was the fact.

It appears that the Indians, said to be a mixture of Bannocks and Shoshones, variously estimated to number from 200 to 300, had chosen a position on the north side of Bear River, in a ravine, filled with brush, and running down to the inner bank where the stream forms a bend, the immediate location of the savages being four or five hundred yards back from the river. They must have been very confident, or they would not have remained in their stronghold.

Col. Connor and his command arrived before the Indian camp last Thursday morning, a portion of the troops crossing the river where the Indians were. The battle-ground was fifteen to twenty miles north of the extreme northern settlement in Cache Valley. The mode of battle, which continued three or four hours, is represented as follows: A cavalry charge to the brow of the ravine; the Indians in the brush quite ready, picking off the troops; cavalry find it difficult to descend ravine, so are repulsed; a foot charge to edge of ravine, repulsed; enfilading fire, troops plunge into the brush, hard fighting, Indians run toward the river, met by troops, *melee*, Indians mostly killed, troops victorious—finale.

It is difficult to obtain the exact number of the slain. One man, who declares he visited the battle-field after the strife, said he counted 225 dead Indians, of whom ten were squaws. Of the Indian warriors, about a dozen are suppose to have escaped.

Of the officers of the volunteers, Capt. McLean was wounded in the right hand and left thigh; Maj. Gallagher in the right arm, and Capt. Berry in the right shoulder. Lieut. Darwin Chase was seriously wounded, and it is reported that he has since died.

A number of soldiers were also frost-bitten in their feet and toes. The wounded arrived on Monday and Tuesday, while Colonel Connor and the chief portion of his command, with some Indian ponies and other trophies, passed through the city this afternoon.

Drs. Reed, Williamson, and Steel attended on the wounded. The Indians evidently aimed at the belt, as most of the killed and wounded were hit in the lungs or other parts of the trunk.

There has been a clear sweep of an Indian nest, and, doubtless, several grand rascals will no more trouble the passing emigration on the Oregon trail. Still those few fortunate fellows who escaped will tell their tale of blood, and sooner or later revenge will probably be attempted.

Simultaneously with this affair comes over the wires a report of an anticipated general uprising of the Indians in the Northwest. Now, under the circumstances, was it a good thing or not for Col. Connor to exterminate the band on Bear river?

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, 1863.

Present—All except President Kay and Messrs. Herbert, Crowe, Cromey, and Story.

J. M. Armstrong, was chosen President *pro tem*.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A message was read from the Mayor, transmitting a draft of "an ordinance to prevent obstructions to streets, lanes, alleys and sidewalks," which was read once, rule suspended and passed.

A message was read from the Mayor, recommending the passage of ordinances to improve the sidewalks between First and Eleventh streets, Main and the river, which was referred to Committees on Streets.

A message was read from the Mayor, transmitting a statement from the Auditor of the account of the City and Memphis branch railroad, which was referred to Finance Committee.

A claim of $1,500, in favor of R. J. Elliott, for attending to suits in Court of Appeals, was referred to Finance Committee.

The non-resident and sales lists of Jas. B. Gregory, City Tax Collector, E. D., and of B. F. Moore, Railroad Tax Collector, E. D., were presented and referred to Finance Committee, which time crowds of people began assembling on the adjoining wharves to see the first movements of the strangest looking vessel afloat. The interest attaching to her initiatory evolutions was heightened by the ominous hints as to "topheaviness" which had circulated for some days among persons of a semi-nautical turn. So much iron over water-mark, and so little ship work below it, did, indeed, seem liable to oscillation of a disagreeable character.

The annual report of J. M. Boggs, Marketmaster of houses Nos. 1 and 2, was read and referred to Committee on Public Works.

The opinion of Wm. S. Bodley, Assistant Attorney, on the claim of Jacob's heirs, was read and referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Tomppert presented a petition therefor and resolution allowing C. Schulthess and D. Shafer to place stepping-stones in front of their stores, at their expense, which was adopted.

Mr. Tucker presented a petition therefor and a resolution granting permission to erect hay-scales on Market, between Preston and Jackson streets, to be located by the City Engineer, which was adopted.

Mr. Lightburn, from Finance Committee, was discharged from the petition of Mrs. Jane Dobbin to reduce her taxes.

Mr. Lightburn, from same, asked that the claim of $1,000, in favor of C. M. Thurston, be referred to the Mayor and Assistant City Attorney, which was so referred.

Mr. Lightburn, from same, presented the report of C. Elliott, back Tax Collector, Eastern District, and that the Auditor's report for January, 1863, which were severally filed.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Sheriff of Jefferson county, $70, to pay judgment.

Hegan & Escott, $7 06, for glass furnished Courthouse.

F. A. Kaye, $1 78, for witness fees.

J. M. Summers, $40 06, for new pump at Walnut and Jackson streets.

J. M. Summers, $111 65, for repairs to pumps for January, 1863.

J. D. Selvage, $2,626 91, balance due for bowldering Market street.

J. O. Salisbury, $261 67, for repairs to pumps December and January.

Street hands, Western District, $272 85, from 5th to 19th February, 1863.

Gosnell & Scott, $14 35, for ice to Hospital in August, 1863.

W. K. Thomas, $250, for keeping Watchhouse one quarter.

John Gay, $300, for work on Second-street sewer.

Street hands, Eastern District, $425 36, for work from 12th to 25th of February.

Mr. Sightburn, from Finance Committee, reported the bonds of C. Elliott, Back Tax Collector, Eastern District, and of Wm. Kaye, as Back Tax Collector, Western District, which were severally approved.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, raising a joint session at the next meeting of the Council, at eight o'clock, to elect Policemen, a City Engineer and Assistant City Attorney, was amended by striking out Policemen, and adopted as amended, and the Police clause was referred to Police Committee.

Mr. Tomppert, from Street Committee, Eastern District, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen to condemn the bed of Beargrass Creek, which was amended and adopted.

Mr. Tomppert, from same, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to enforce the ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalk on the west side of Shelby street, between Main and Market.

Mr. Tomppert, from same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, granting time until June next, to C. Obst, to pave the sidewalks in front of Dr. J. C. Johnston's property, at Floyd and Green streets, which was tabled.

Mr. Grainger reported a resolution for stepping stones on the north side of Green street, at Fourth, which was adopted.

Mr. Grainger reported a resolution ordering the Mayor to enforce the ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalk on the west side of Twelfth street, between Main and Monroe, which was adopted.

Mr. Grainger, from Street Committee, Western District, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen, to grade and pave the sidewalk on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Third and Fourth, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Shaw, Armstrong, Baxter, Lightburn, Earick, Grainger, Guy, Irvine, Jefferson, Rubel, Spaulding, Tomppert, Tucker and Twyman—14.

Nays—None.

Mr. Tomppert reported a resolution for stepping stones across the alley on the east side of Preston street, between Jefferson and Green, which was adopted.

Mr. Tucker, from Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Eastern District, reported a resolution of this Board, granting J. Cawine & Co. coffeehouse license, with an amendment from the Board of Aldermen, granting tavern license; which amendment was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Shaw, Grainger, Guy, Rubel, Tomppert, Tucker and Twyman—7.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Baxter, Lightburn, Earick, Irvine, Jefferson and Spaulding—7.

Mr. Tucker, from same, reported a resolution granting John Senebach a beerhouse license, on Preston street, between Market and Jefferson, which was adopted.

Mr. Earick, from Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported separate resolutions granting the following licences, which were severally adopted, viz:

Christian Frank, beerhouse corner of Main and Fifteenth streets.

Charles Arbegast, coffeehouse on Fourth street, between Main and Market.

Wm. Armstrong, coffeehouse corner of Main and Twelfth streets.

John Fortemann, coffeehouse on Third street, between Main and Water.

Frank Ferria, coffeehouse on Water street, between Third and Fourth.

S. Desbon, coffeehouse on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Francis Bron, coffeehouse on Green street, between Third and Fourth.

John Spaulding, coffeehouse on Fifth street, between Main and Water.

Louis Langoff, coffeehouse on Twelfth street, between Main and Market.

J. J. Flatig, beerhouse on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

Geo. Kebler, beerhouse on Twelfth street, between Main and Market.

W. P. Shepherd, transfer of E. E. Esterle's coffeehouse.

Timothy Boeling, transfer of Sarah Burch's coffeehouse.

John D. Gieske, transfer of M. Lungel's coffeehouse.

Hall & Harris, tavern corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Daniel McSweeney, tavern on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Gus. Langmuller, tavern on Water street, between Third and Fourth.

Jacob Hunciker, tavern on Prather street, between Ninth and Tenth.

C. M. Metcalf, transfer of T. A. Harrow's tavern license.

Jos. Wolfe, transfer of J. Steadly's tavern license.

Henry Seckamp & Co., coffeehouse corner of Sixth street and Court Place.

Langan & Fitzpatrick, coffeehouse on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Phil. Brockheimer, coffeehouse on Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

H. Huebner, coffeehouse on Market street, between Third and Fourth.

W. H. Newhall, coffeehouse in Portland.

Fred. Duckwall, coffeehouse in Portland.

Fred. Hauk & Co., coffeehouse on Sixth street, between Main and Market.

Chas. Tripp, coffeehouse on Third street, between Main and Water.

Wm. Goepper, tavern on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Mr. Irvine reported a resolution directing the Engineer to examine the city and Strader wharves, and report the needed repairs and cost, which was adopted.

Mr. Earick reported a resolution directing the Mayor to lease to E. McHarry the Portland ferry privilege for five years, at $100 per year, she to keep the wharf in repair, which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong presented a preamble and resolutions requesting Hon. R. Mallory to urge an appropriation by the General Government of $5,000 to pay damages to our streets by reason of the hauling of Government wagons, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Shaw, Armstrong, Baxter, Lightburn, Earick, Irvine, Rubel, Tomppert, Tucker, and Twyman—10.

Nays—Messrs. Grainger, Guy, Jefferson, and Spaulding—4.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing John Kegan $30 50 for street work, was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, raising a committee of two from the Board of Aldermen and three from the Common Council to arrange with the Jeffersonville Railroad Company upon terms for the surrender or transfer of the $200,000 of stock of the city in said Company, the same to be submitted for the approval of the Council, was adopted, and Messrs. Lightburn, Baxter and Tucker were appointed said Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Thos. Williams & Co. $838 47, for work in Courthouse, was referred to Committee on Public Works.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Prentice, Henderson & Osborne $187 50, for public printing, was referred to Committee on Public Printing.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the map of property lines on First street, from Water street to the wharf, as reported by the Engineer, was referred to Street Committees.

Separate resolutions from the Board of Aldermen, directing sundry stepping stones, were referred to Committees on Streets.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen requesting the Legislature to so amend the city charter as to give to policemen a final trial before the Board of Aldermen, was adopted.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, March 5th, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE IRON-CLAD KEOKUK.—The Whitney iron-clad battery Keokuk got steam up at an early hour on Tuesday morning, at New York, for the purpose of making a trial trip down the Bay, touching on the way at the navy-yard. Admiral Gregory and other officers, and Mr. Whitney, besides several ladies, were on board about 9½ o'clock, at which time crowds of people began assembling on the adjoining wharves to see the first movements of the strangest looking vessel afloat. The interest attaching to her initiatory evolutions was heightened by the ominous hints as to "topheaviness" which had circulated for some days among persons of a semi-nautical turn. So much iron over water-mark, and so little ship work below it, did, indeed, seem liable to oscillation of a disagreeable character.

At 10 o'clock all were aboard; at 10½ the engineers were permitted to drive ahead, and in two minutes afterwards the Keokuk was clear of the wharf, presenting a spectacle of the most singular nature. Parties on shore really shrieked with astonishment, and the ladies, who were listening to the arguments in favor of the non-sinking qualities of the vessel, commenced to take courage and look overboard. From 12 to 15 pounds of steam sufficed to move her gradually into the river, where progress was stopped to hitch on the boats, which remained astern.

Capt. Rhind now took his position on the turret, beside a pilot, and ordered the ship on. About 15 pounds of steam was then applied, and the Keokuk moved forward again, but a kink occurring in the stearing gear she was stopped again. The third start was the best, and from 20 to 25 pounds of steam was carried, but owing to a stiff tide and the newness of everything, progress was exceedingly slow for a while. The river was filled with ice, and to make matters worse, the old disease, the foaming of the boilers, almost paralyzed the machinery. She kept on, however, heading for the navy yard, and was brought side by side with the steamer Sylvan Grove, which came to us that her passengers might inspect the "Monitor," as the New York public will persist in calling the last as well as the first ironclad. Abreast of Greenpoint full 25 pounds of steam failed to do anything save increase the foaming of the boilers, which became so serious that Capt. Rhind concluded not to make the regular trip, as no definite result could be attained.

It should be observed, however, that the object of the intended trip was merely to test the speed of the vessel, her ordnance appliances embracing no hitherto unknown principle. It would be impossible to tell how fast she *could* go, when in working trim, by running her with the boilers thick with foam, and it was therefore determined to keep steam up at the navy-yard wharf until the "crust" of the boilers is worn off. Enough has been done, however, to show that the Keokuk is not too "top-heavy" to move buoyantly through the water, and that her engines, steering apparatus, propellers, &c., are good. A rope yarn did not snap on the brief journey, nor were defects discovered in any of the veriest attributes of the vessel. Before she has been brought face to face with an enemy this fact and her speed are all that can be reported of her. The theory on which she is constructed is so new, and the differences of opinion as to the qualities of her armament and armor so numerous and conflicting that any attempt to pass judgment on her merits just now must be mere guess-work. No ship of her scientific world will await with interest her conduct in battle.

New York Times.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

You published an article from me, a short time since, which was written for the purpose of refuting what I then supposed to be a charge of cowardice against an ex-Lieutenant of my company. The article reflecting the charge appeared in your paper as an extract of a correspondent from Nashville, and was headed "A Good Example."

I have since learned that no charge of cowardice was intended, and as my letter in defence of the Lieutenant was hastily written, under the impression that the article headed "A Good Example" was intended to leave the public under the impression that he *was* a coward, I find on seeing it in print that it reflects, or may be so construed, upon my superior officers. I therefore take this my first opportunity to qualify my published article by stating that it was written for the purpose above stated, alone, and not to bring charges against any of my superior officers.

The article in your paper that led me to write the communication supposed to have emanated, in most part, from some newspaper correspondent. I am aware that such things are detrimental to the service and should be avoided. When we have brave and efficient men at the head of our columns it behooves every officer and soldier to lend them all the aid to act with perfect harmony. I am sincerely grieved that my article appeared somewhat discordant, and willingly retract every portion of it that was of that tenor. By giving this a place in your columns you will oblige your obedient servant,

Capt. Co. "H," 17th Ind. Vols.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., Feb. 21, 1863.

Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Banks.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Journal, writes under date of Feb. 12: This evening, as Gen. Banks was passing out at the ladies' entrance to the City Hotel for the purpose of attending the French Opera, and before he stepped into his carriage, a pistol was discharged from the recess in the wall, and a ball whizzed close to the head of General Banks and struck an officer who attended him. The General was not hit, and the assassin escaped through the crowd. The police are on his track and he cannot long avoid capture. From the report made by the weapon, it is supposed to have belonged to the class known as the "Monte Christo" pistol. The affair has caused a great deal of talk and just indignation in the community.

Reported Refusal.—It was reported that the Pope has refused a Cardinal's hat to the new Archbishop of Paris, although the Empress asked the favor.

Railroad Tax Collector's Sale.

WILL BE FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, before the Court House door, in the City of Louisville, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 2d day of March, the following described lots and parts of lots, and improvements thereon, if any, to satisfy the Railroad, Water, and Relief Taxes on the property for the year 1862, or any other year named in description of the property, and the costs attached to each tax-bill:

Bachler Mrs. Eliz., 83 by 222, e l, Wal & Ches, & imp..... 21 64
Bell Slaughter, est., 52½ by 429, n Port Av, 14 & 15..... 5 25
Boyle Thos., 25 by 97, e 11, Ma & Mk, & imp; 20¾ by 220, n Mk, 11 & 12, & imp..... 9 00
Brady John, 50 by 160, n Ches, 14 & 15, & imp; 50 by 165, n 14, Pra, Ma & imp, 45 by 100, s Ful, Flo & Pres; 22 4-12 & 85, Lytle & Ma, 16 & 17..... 7 20
Bullitt & Martin, 79 by 97, s e cor Gr & 5th, & imp 35 87
Bondon, John, 30 by 111, Chest & Mar, & imp..... 3 11
Conrad Jacob, 25 by 160, n Mad, 12 & 13, & imp.. 9 22
Craig John H., 44½ by 200, w 5, York & Lex, & imp..... 5 78
Curry Hugh, 25 by 105 n w cor Mon & 12; 70 by 198, Midway st; 70 by 198, n Port Av, & imp..... 5 82
Dorfeuiser & Bro., coffeehouse, w 15, Ful & Flo..... 6 16
Fillion Fred., est., 42 by 149, e 6, Pra & York, & imp..... 7 24
Fountain A. B., children, 30¾ by 200, w 6, York & Lex, & imp..... 11 39
Garland J. M., 39 by 120, n Wal, 11 & 12, & imp.... 2 32
Gach Mary, 22 by 104, s Mar, Clay & Shel, & imp 1 35
Hartupee Mrs. W. M., 40 by 200, s Breck, 4 & 5, & imp..... 9 99
Holburn John, 25 by 90, s e cor Wal and 5..... 8 56
Same, for 1861, 25 by 90, s e cor Wal and 5..... 8 56
Hilton Jas., 60 by 107, e Wenz, Mk & Jeff, & imp; 50 by 95, w 10, Ma & Mk, & imp; 60 by 195, n Mk, 19 & 20..... 15 66
Howard A. ... (children), 25 by 325½e 10, Mk & Jeff & imp..... 1 94
Jenney Harriet, 25½ by 198, no 2, Ste..... 1 00
Jones Mrs. H., 30 by 115, n Pra, 6 & 7, & imp..... 6 27
Kendall Eliz, 31 by 200, e 6, York, & Lex, & imp.. 3 88
Knighton Mrs. Ann H., 24 by 165, w 6, Gra & Wal & Lex..... 3 03
Letterley John, est, 29½ by 105, w 11, Mk & Jeff, & imp..... 6 18
Marshall W. H., 28 by 80, s w cor, Gr & 11, & imp 7 87
McCardy James, imp, s Mk, 8 & 9..... 2 65
McHarry E. & Mrs., 25 by 145, n 15, & imp..... 26 15
Mills Margaret, 18 by 100, n e cor Jeff & 12, & imp 3 93
Miller Asher & Rachel, 30¾ by 65, n Ches, 11 & 12, & imp..... 12 66
Murphy Wm., 35 by 100, e Pleas Place, & imp..... 1 96
Orr Thos. W., 75 by 161, s e cor Mar & 17; 22½ by 52½, s Wal, 12 & 13, & imp..... 16 44
Ott Mrs. Carrie, 17½ by 198, n Gra, 8 & 9, & imp.... 2 00
Owen John, 25 by 100, w 12, Pra & Maple, & imp.... 2 90
Parrent Mrs. M., 25 by 120, n Wal, 7 & 8, & imp... 7 45
Perkins W. J., 120 by 200, n Port Av, & imp..... 4 92
Pilkington John, imp, w 12, Ma & Av..... 38
Pafford Wm., 30¾ by 80, n e cor Gra & 11, & imp.. 2 71
Robinson & Moore, 25 by 85, s Jeff, Jas & imp.... 1 94
Ruffner Jos., 30 by 200, w 7, Cam & Jack, & imp.. 1 94
Spear Jos., 42½ by 109, e 19, Ma & Mk, & imp..... 1 36
Stewart Sug., 146 by 195, n Mar, Clay & Shel, & imp. 13 49
Shiel Maria D., 65 by 150, s Wal, 4 & 5, & imp.... 45 30
Thustin B. A., & wife, 25 by 120, w 4, Ma & Water & imp; 25 by 120, e 5, Ma & Water & imp; 26½ by 200, s Ma, Han & Clay & imp..... 24 94
Walker Mrs. M. L., 30 by 150, s Wal, 7 & 8, & imp 16 34
Wells Eliz., 25 by 86, Rowan & Bank, 16 & 17, & imp..... 4 58
White & Cole, imp, Ful, Pres & Jack..... 6 28
Wilson Rebecca's estate, 27 by 104, s Mad, 15 & 16, & imp..... 2 10
Bulla Eliz., 30 by 160, n Ches, 15 & 16, & imp..... 9 99
Cornel W. J., 20½ by 185, e 8, Ma & Pra, & imp.. 11 66
Duckwall David, 105 by 198, sq 106, lot 108, & imp. 4 88
Duckwall, D. & H., 53½ by 198, sq 89, lot 106, & imp..... 2 97
Duckwall Fred., 105 by 198, lot 61, Portland..... 2 01
Stratton O H, 100x315 s Port Av..... 4 28

D. MCPHERSON, R. E. T. C. W. D.

f26 d5

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

KNOWN AS

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations,

VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

CompoundFluidExtractBuchu,

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for

Men, Women, or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

For weakness arising from excesses, habits of dissipation, early indiscretions or abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of power,
Loss of memory,	Difficulty of breathing,
Weak nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of vision,	Pain in the back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the body,
Dryness of the skin,	Eruptions on the face,
Universal lassitude of the muscular system,	Pallid countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotence, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

The Records of the Insane Asylums

And the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with

Organic Weakness

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Invariably does.

A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females---Females---Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to females

THE EXTRACT BUCHU

Is unequalled by any other remedy, as in chlorosis, or retention, irregularity, painfulness, or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or scirrhous state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the decline or change of life. See symptoms above.

No Family should be without it.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant or dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn out matter. Thousands upon thousands, who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid *large fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "*powerful astringents*," been driven by the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

Perhaps After Marriage.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines—certificates of cures, from eight to twenty years' standing, with names known to every one.

For sale by druggists everywhere. Depot for the proprietors of Buchu see Dispensary of the United States.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the practice of physic.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, published in the Medical Recorder, Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Esq., Surgeon to the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on medicine.

Extract Buchu..... $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
Extract Sarsaparilla... $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
Improved Rose Wash... 50 per bottle, or six for $2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address securely packed from observation. Describing symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman, of the city of Philadelphia, H.T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say that the medicine manufactured by him contains no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of November, 1858. WM. P. HIBBERD,

Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

Depot 104 South Tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila.

Beware of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers.

Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu,
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla,
Helmbold's Genuine Improved Rose Wash.

☞Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cut out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

☞Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

aprô eodlsp&oowly

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood and attacks the several organs, linings of the body, carbuncles, sore throat, windpipe, and other mucuous surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Public Sale.

I, AS RAILROAD TAX COLLECTOR OF THE Eastern District of the city of Louisville, for the year 1862, will expose at public sale before the Courthouse door of said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, March 2, 1863, the following described lots and parts of lots and improvements, to pay the Railroad, Water, and Relief Taxes, for the year 1862, or any other year named on said lots:

Alexander, Ellis, & Co., imp on Ful, Pres & Jack	$7 70
Bauer William, 20 by 102, n Wal, Han & Way, & imp.....	3 48
Bauer John, 20 by 100, e Wenz, Mk & Jeff, & imp	3 70
Beck Adams, 105 by 180, cor Irwin & Marion, & imp.....	6 05
Bopp Phil., imp w Clay, Mad & Ches.....	2 14
Brown R. H.'s estate, 30 by 200, e 25, Gra & Wal, & imp.....	22 57
Brisby L., 32¾ by 140, n Pra, Jac & Han, & imp...	6 18
Brown Sarah, 50 by 200, s Gre, Cam & Wenz, & imp.....	9 34
Barritt Geo., 20¼ by 140, n Wash, Cam & Wenz...	1 22
Bullitt J. F., 66 by 156, n Mad, 15 & 16.....	
Same, 25 by 125, e Flo, Ches & Gray.....	
Same, ½ of 25 by 150, n Frank, Cam & Wenz....	
Same, 46 by 100, n Pre, Gra & Shel.....	
Same, 4 acres, Lot 1, Portland.....	
Same, 20¼ by 97, n Ross Lane, Pr & Jack.....	
Same, 60 by 90, n Port Avenue, 17 & 18.....	
Same, 189 by 97, n Law, Han & Clay.....	
Same, 60 by 97, n Law, Han & Clay.....	
Same, 25 by 97, s Law, Han & Clay.....	
Same, 165 by 204, e Clay, Rose Lane & Lamp....	
Same, 20 by 165, e Clay, Rose Lane & Lamp.....	
Same, 110 by 150, w Shel, Pra & Law.....	
Same, 163 by 204, n Lamp, Clay & Shel.....	
Same, 20¼ by 97, s Law, Pres & Jack.....	
Same, 52½ by 97, s Law, Pres & Jack.....	
Same, 52½ by 200, s Ches, Pres & Jack, & imp...	
Same, 44 by 600, s Pra, Han & Clay.....	
Same, 49½ by 65, n Rose Lane, Pres & Jack.....	
Same, 34½ by 97, s Law, Pres & Jack.....	
Same, 98 by 135, s e c Wal & 1st.....	
Same, 26½ by 97, s Law, Pres & Jack.....	55 74
Carter Rebecca, imp, e Flo, Gre & Laf.....	96
Cassedy A. A., 26¼ by 142, s Laf, Flo & Pres & imp.....	3 06
Childers Henry, 21¼ by 105, Ful, Ohio & Marion, & imp.....	1 30
Same, 25½ by 100, s Irvine, Ohio & Marion.....	1 44
Collins Caroline, imp, n Ma, Clay & Shel.....	8 40
Cole E. G., 42 by 142, n e cor Wal & Flo, & imp...	5 28
Crow Julia, heirs, 25 by 142, s Gro, Flo & Pres, & imp.....	1 82
Crane J. L., 26 by 150, s Geiger, Cam & Wen, & imp.....	84
Curran George, 25 by 100, e Clay, Pra & Law, & imp.....	7 32
Davis Jerry, heirs, 35 by 155, s Gray, Pres & Jack, & imp.....	3 63
D'Anne Mrs. F., 22¼ by 165, e 16, Gray & Wal, & imp.....	8 29
Deck Henry, 136 ck, s Geiger, Cam & Wen, & imp.....	7 80
Dowell Ann, estate, 28½ by 200, s Breck, 4 & 5, & imp.....	6 43
Downey John, 30½ by 144, n Pra, 6 & 7, & imp.....	6 19
Dryden W. H. C., 50 by 120, n Wal, 2 & 3.....	
Drexler Fred., 22 by 128, n Pra, Han & Clay, & imp.....	2 33
Engels Fred., imp, cor Mad & 2.....	1 44
Enghans Henry, 66 ck, s Ma, Ad & Kreil, & imp	5 40
Fink J. C., 20 by 200, e 3, Ma & Pra, & imp....

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

☞ Daily Journal, delivered in the city.....$10 00

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL.

Daily per year..... 10 00
Daily per month..... 1 00
Country Daily (half sheet) per year..... 6 00
Country Daily (half sheet) per month..... 75
Tri-Weekly per year..... 6 00
Tri-Weekly per month..... 75
Weekly per year..... 2 50
Weekly per year in clubs of five, each..... 2 00

All subscriptions out of the city discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ONE SQUARE, TEN LINES AGATE OR LESS, DAILY:	
2d or 3d page.	1st or 4th page.
1 insertion, $0 75	1 month, $7 00
2 insertions, 1 00	2 months, 13 00
3 insertions, 1 25	3 months, 18 00
4 insertions, 1 50	6 months, 30 00
5 insertions, 1 75	12 months, 55 00
10 insertions, 2 00	

Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion, and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is no advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

☞ Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE,
PAUL R. SHIPMAN,
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter.

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1863.

UNION CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Union members of the Legislature, in the House of Representatives, on Monday evening, Feb. 16th, 1863, on motion, Hon. Joseph Underwood was called to the Chair, and John B. Bruner appointed Secretary.

After a free and full consultation, it is recommended to the Union Democracy of Kentucky that they assemble in convention, through their delegates, in the city of Louisville, on the 18th day of March next, and nominate suitable persons as candidates to fill the various State offices, to be chosen at the next August election. It is further recommended that the people meet, at some convenient time and place, in their respective counties, and appoint delegates to represent them in the convention.

J. R. UNDERWOOD, Ch'm'n.
JOHN B. BRUNER, Sec'y.

☞ We see with satisfaction that the people of Kentucky are zealously responding to the call for a Union State Convention. Many counties have already appointed delegates to the convention, many others are moving vigorously in the matter, and we do not doubt that all the rest will follow the example in due season. No time, however, should be lost. But little upwards of two weeks now remains before the meeting of the convention, and nothing short of a very diligent use of this time will suffice to give us such a convention as the public good demands. By all means let this time be diligently used. We would have every county of the Commonwealth represented in the convention by a full delegation composed of the most enlightened and influential Unionists of the county. Let the Unionists of every county see to it that their county is so represented.

THE VOICE OF KENTUCKY.—The following resolutions were adopted on Friday by the lower House of the General Assembly of Kentucky:

1. *Resolved*, That our institutions are assailed by an armed rebellion on one side, which can only be met by the sword; and on the other by unconstitutional acts of Congress, and startling usurpations of power by the Executive, which we have seen by experiment can be corrected by the ballot-box. Policy, as well as principle, requires that Kentucky shall await the process of reform, which is slow but sure, and refrain from all unlawful and unconstitutional acts which have already brought terrible calamities upon the country; whilst we invoke the aid of all patriotic men to avert the evils that threaten our free institutions.

2. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly declares, as before it has oftentimes declared, that the State of Kentucky hath ever been, and is, loyal to the government of the United States of America, and is determined to maintain that loyalty against both domestic and foreign foes.

3. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly recognizes a manifest difference between any administration of the government and the government itself—the one is transitory, limited in duration only to that period of time for which the officers elected by the people are charged with the conduct of the same; the other is permanent, intended by its founders to endure forever.

4. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly now, in the exercise of its right to differ in opinion with the National Executive, enters its solemn protest against the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated 1st of January, 1863, by which he assumes to emancipate all slaves within certain States, holding the same to be unwise, unconstitutional, and void.

5. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly declares that the power which has recently been assumed by the President of the United States, whereby, under the guise of military necessity, he has proclaimed and extended martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, is unwarranted by the Constitution, and its tendency is to subordinate civil to military authority, and to subvert constitutional and free government.

6. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly declines to accept the President's proposition for emancipation, as contained in his Proclamation of the 19th May, 1862.

7. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly deems it proper further to declare that it, together with all the loyal people of the State, would hail with pleasure and delight any manifestation of a desire on the part of the seceded States to return to their allegiance to the Government of the Union, and would, in such event, cordially and earnestly co-operate with them in the restoration of peace, and the procurement of such guarantees as would give security to all their interests and rights.

8. *Resolved*, That Kentucky will adhere to the Constitution and the Union, as the best, it may be the last, hope of popular freedom—and for all wrongs which may have been committed, or evils which may exist, will seek redress under the Constitution and within the Union, by the peaceful but powerful and irresistible agencies of the suffrages of a free people.

9. *Resolved*, That this General Assembly hails with pleasurable hope the recent manifestations of conservative sentiment among the people of the non-slaveholding States in their late elections, and regard the same as the earnest of a good purpose on their part to cooperate with all other loyal citizens—give security to the rights of every section, and maintain the Union and the Constitution as they were ordained by the founders of the Republic.

10. *Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this General Assembly, a convention should be called for the purpose of proposing such amendments to the National Constitution as experience has proved to be necessary to maintain that instrument in the spirit and meaning of its founders; and to that end we reaffirm and adopt the resolutions recommending a call for a convention of the United States, approved Jan. 25th, 1861.

11. *Resolved*, That it is expedient for the Mississippi Valley States, as soon as practicable, to hold a convention of advice and consultation, with a view to determine what is best to be done for the preservation of the whole government, and the purpose of maintaining their integrity and Union, and to prevent any one or more States from seizing and appropriating to themselves the exclusive use of the mouths of the Mississippi river, and imposing export and import duties on the commerce and navigation of the other States.

12. *Resolved*, That the laws of this State must be maintained and enforced, and that it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the State to see to it, that by all constitutional means this indispensable end shall be attained.

13. *Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the Governor of each State, with a request that he lay the same before the Legislature of his State, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress. Our Senators are instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best efforts to accomplish the objects of these resolutions.

On Saturday morning, these resolutions, except the eleventh, were adopted by the Senate; and, when the Louisville train left Frankfort Saturday evening, it was understood that a gallant and distinguished Senator would at the evening session move a reconsideration of the vote by which the eleventh resolution was rejected, with the view of obtaining the concurrence of the Senate in the adoption of that resolution also, and of so making the action of the two Houses completely harmonious at once, seeing that the adjournment of the Legislature to-day, with the mass of business thronging round the close of the session, would render difficult if not impossible all other methods of attaining complete harmony on the subject. We make no doubt that this understanding was carried out successfully, and that the resolutions above may now be pointed to as the voice of Kentucky uttered formally by her General Assembly.

And as such we point to them with a proud satisfaction. They are worthy of Kentucky. True to the national cause in every aspect, they will bind together the loyal men of this Commonwealth in a soul-stirring and indissoluble unity; and at the same time they will bind us in the like unity with the loyal men of all other parts of the Union. The resolutions fitly exhibit the rallying-ground of the patriots of the nation. Let the patriots of Kentucky forthwith rally thereon as one man.

☞ Washington's birthday was celebrated by the rebels at Richmond and throughout the Confederacy. If they read the Farewell Address of the father of his country we hope its solemn truths have been impressed upon them, that "to the efficacy and permanency of union, a government for the whole is indispensable," as "no alliances, however strict, between the parts can be a substitute; they must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which alliances, in all times, have experienced;" that government, the offspring of their own choice, "has a just claim to confidence and support;" that "respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty; "that the basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government, but the constitution which, at any time, exists until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory on all;" that "the very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government;" that "all obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle and of fatal tendency," and that "they serve to organize faction, to give in an artificial and extraordinary force, to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of party, often a small but artful minority of the community, and, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill-concerted and incongruous projects of faction rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common councils and modified by mutual interests." We hope, too, that the prophetic words of that Farewell impressed themselves upon them when they read that "however combinations or associations of the above character may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be able to subvert the power of the people and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterward the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion."

There is not a precept of Washington's sacred legacy to his countrymen which does not point out to the people of the Confederate States their dangerous deviation from the true policy upon which our Government was founded, and show them, unless they are wilfully and perversely blind, how they have suffered factious, "cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men" to subvert the inherent power of the people, assume despotic powers, usurp the reins of government, and turn the very authority thus usurped into the means for crushing out every vestige of personal freedom and rendering the entire population of the Confederacy a potent engine to lift them to unjust domination. If the Farewell Address has been read understandingly throughout the rebel States, it cannot have failed to open the eyes of many deluded people to the wiles of their oppressors and to impressed its immutable truths upon every listener.

REBEL SEQUESTRATION DECREES.—We have before us a copy of the Mobile Register of February 14, which contains an advertisement two columns long, in the smallest type, of sales under and by virtue of decrees of sequestration "in the case of the Confederate States against the following named alien enemies:"

J. Hunt Adams, Adon Smith, William Wyatt, Samuel E. Gilbert, William Lawrence, D. W. Tomlinson, J. E. Sheffield, heirs of Hardman Dewees, Isaac Bell, Jr., Ebenezer F. Gazzam, Augustus and Alexander Steller, heirs of John W. Steller, Alvin Peale, Elihu Day, James L. Day, as guardian for the children of Charles Reynolds, Henry Bright, Charles Poultney, Jesse D. Price, Stephen Colwell, Stephen Colwell, as the executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Richards, John E. Gardner, James Barnes, Addison Gage, Allen Gooden, Josiah Ingersoll, Reuben Post, R. C. Cracheron, T. C. Ingersoll, John B. Kirkpatrick, Sophia A. Kirkpatrick, C. D. Ingersoll, Noah J. Caterline and Ephraim Caterdline's heirs, to-wit: Noah J. Caterline, Mahala Griffith, Merrilla Hoods, Sarah Jane Smith, Rebecca Soots, Mary Ship, Laviala Douglas, and the heirs of Joana Trabue; Lewis Hunt, as trustee of Susan L. Hunt; certain heirs of Lawrence Hill, to-wit: Siloam Von Selingus, Jerome L. Hill, Stephen T. Hill, and George Hint, certain heirs of Jane Ann Suder, viz: Arthur T. Butler, Martha S. Bullock, Elizabeth M. Jones, and R. D. Hopkins; Joshua Bragdad; Matilda Bull, executrix of William Bull, deceased, James L. Day, John Gunury, Israel Sheldon, J. D. DePoyster Ogde.

This sale is to be commenced to-day, March 2d, and continue from day to day until all the effects are disposed of. The property consists of church pews, negroes, banks, insurance and other stocks, and real estate. The sequestration operates against guardians of minor children, trustees of beneficiary bequests, executors and administrators, women and heirs-at-law. No one seems exempt who has property worth confiscating, and even the sanctuary is invaded by the infamous and sweeping decrees. As Confederate Treasury notes and bonds are received in payment, it will be seen that the Jeff Davis Government has an easy way of liquidating its debts. Those among us who sympathize with the rebels and apologize for their acts have stoutly denied that any sales have taken place under the sequestration act, but the same number of the Mobile Register contains a notification from the District Court of the Confederate States for the District of Alabama, Hon. William G. Jones, Judge, of the partial settlement of the accounts of J. Little Smith, Receiver, "embracing all moneys which had been collected and had passed sequestration." This is conclusive evidence that the decrees of sequestration have been followed by orders of sale and the sales consummated.

☞ Those who oppose a vigorous prosecution of the war to put down rebellion are of course aware that the daily debt of the Union is increased at a fearful rate whether our armies stand still or advance. The only way to arrest this increase, which bears so heavily upon every taxpayer, is to terminate the contest by bringing all the power and resources of our government into action. Economy, therefore, as well as patriotism, demands energy and unfaltering determination, and that all our military movements should be carried out

—In motion with no less celerity
Than that of thought.

☞ Wendell Phillips says that the country has got to choose between anti-slavery and the success of the rebellion. Well, if the nation has to perish either by rebellion or fanaticism, giving her a choice between them is very much like letting a criminal condemned to death choose between a rope and a grapevine.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thinks that Col. Rodney Mason, of Ohio, dismissed from the service for cowardice at Pittsburg Landing and Clarksville, is to be restored. If there is any lack of cowards in the service, let him be restored by all means.

☞ The Richmond Whig says that Jeff Davis hasn't yet played his last trump. We suppose his last trump is like himself—a knave. But he has certainly played *that*.

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by

J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sep21 dtstf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND BANKERS,
63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. (a8 d&wtsly

NOTICE.

TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX per cent interest on Deposits for a specified time and four per cent on those subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal.

A. BLAND, Banker,
ja dtf No. 403 Main street.

Southern Bank Notes
WANTED.
Tennessee,
South Carolina,
Georgia,
Alabama, and
Louisiana
BANK NOTES
WANTED by A. BLAND, Banker,
o21 dtf Main st., near Fourth.

GOLD WANTED.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATE for

GOLD.

A. BLAND, Banker,
ja16 dtf Main st., near Fourth.

M. M. GREEN. L. B. GREEN.

GREEN & GREEN,
LOUISVILLE, Main and Fourth. NASHVILLE, 43 College street.

HATS, CAPS, DRESS FURS,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT RETAIL.

Particular attention given to styles and qualities, and all goods warranted as represented.

Shirts Made to Order.

☞ LINEN, MUSLIN, AND WOOLLEN SHIRTS made to order from measurement and warranted to fit.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF MILITARY HATS & CAPS ALWAYS ON HAND.

f20 dstf

A LARGE INVOICE OF GENT'S FINE FELT HATS, all colors, also BOYS' SOFT FELT HATS, just received at
PRATHER & SMITH'S.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING STYLE CLOTH CAPS received this day by express at
PRATHER & SMITH'S.

MOLESKIN AND CASSIMERE DRESS HATS—A superior article, of our own manufacture, at OLD PRICES.
PRATHER & SMITH,
128 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Wanted,

A SMALL HOUSE FOR A PERSON WHO will pay the rent in advance and can furnish satisfactory references. Address Box 429 P. O.
m2 d4*

Wanted,

SIX OR EIGHT GOOD BOX-MAKERS AT THE Box Factory, on Washington street, between Second and Third.
m2 d3* D. GOODWILLIE & CO.,
Box-Makers.

LOST,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH streets, south side of Market, a POCKET BOOK, containing about $11, as follows: Five dollar gold piece, five dollar "green back," and a one dollar "green back," and probably some postal currency. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the Adams Express Office, on Sixth street, between Market and Main. m2 d3

$5,000 Capital, or About That.

A BUSINESS MAN, HAVING ORDERS FOR goods and a permit to take them to Nashville, where he can sell a great many more, but not having the capital, wants a person to join him in the enterprise. A good profit can be made and sure sale at short time, when the party can continue or not. Any person with the above capital, and willing to join him, can call at the Croghan House, Room No. 6 m2 d3*

For Sale,

26¼ ACRES OF GARDEN LAND ON THE west side of Fifteenth street, 2¼ miles from the Court-House. Improvements consist of the buildings necessary for gardening, also a good orchard. Inquire of C. F. BERGMANN.
South side of Jefferson street,
m2 d6* between Fourth and Fifth.

Land for Sale.

14 MILES FROM LOUISVILLE, ½ A mile from the Frankfort Railroad, in Pee Wee Valley, 8 acres, with good dwelling and out-buildings and good orchard. A very desirable summer situation. It can be had upon good terms. Apply to Mrs. Callahan, on the premises, or to Col. Achison or Jeff. Brown, in Court Place, Louisville, Ky. m2 d6*

Lands for Sale or Exchange.

I WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR LANDS IN Kentucky, or for Negroes, 520 acres of land in Iowa, on Desmoines river; also 160 acres of Land, one mile and a quarter from the Ohio river, in Harrison county, Indiana; also Debentia and Lots and a fraction of another Lot in the said town of Elizabeth, with good house and out-buildings, and a good Tan-yard of 25 vats, well improved and in good order. The above exchange will be made upon good terms. Apply to Jeff. Brown, attorney at law, Court Place, Louisville, Ky. m2 d6*

For Sale Cheap:

200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between Main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Second street, between Washington street and the wharf.
HENRY L. POPE,
m2 dtf At the Mechanics' Bank.

Administrator's Sale.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1863, the undersigned, as the administrator de bonis non of the estate of Stephen Jones, deceased, will, on the above named day, offer at public sale, on the farm, the late residence of the decedent, five miles South of Louisville, and within half a mile of the Nashville road, Jefferson county, Ky., all the personal and real estate of the deceased, consisting of a well improved farm of 150 acres, three negroes, two men and one boy; mules, hogs, cattle, hay, corn, household and kitchen furniture, and all the farming implements. The personal property will be sold on nine months' credit for all sums over twenty dollars; approved security will be required under that sum cash. The terms of sale for the real estate will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN SWINDLER,
Administrator (with the will annexed) of Stephen Jones, deceased. m2d3*

New Styles of Photograph Albums.

The most desirable, elegant, and cheapest.
L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main street.
m2 j&b

List of New Books—Law, Medical, and Miscellaneous.

U. S. Military Laws, 1776-1863; $5. Parsons on Notes and Bills, 2 vols.; $12. Hilliard on Bankruptcy and Insolvency; $3. Fisher's Trial of the Constitution; $2. Paine's Institutes of Medicine, 7th edition; $5. Virchenio's Cellular Pathology; $4. National Almanac; $1. O. C. Kerr's Papers; $1 25. Sprees and Splashes; 75c. Cupid in Shoulder Straps; 75c. Hackett's Notes on Shakespeare; $1 50. Cummings's Great Consummation, &c.; $1. Hugo's Miserables complete; $1. No Name; $1 25. Praying and Working; $1 25. &c., &c.
m2 j&b L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main street.

JUST PUBLISHED:

PATRIOTS AND GUERILLAS OF EAST TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.—The work contains sketches of Cols. Wolford, Bramlette, and other Union officers, also the notorious guerilla chief Champ Ferguson and other rebels. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail free of postage.
Address Major J. A. BRENT,
m2 wl&d2* 15 Laight st., New York City.

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC WHITE—
200 kegs Pure White Lead;
3,000 lbs do do do English;
1,500 lbs do French Zinc White; for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

25 BBLS ALUM for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

2,500 LBS LITHARGE for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

100 BOXES EXTRACT LOGWOOD;
50 do do do 1 lb papers;
For sale by (m2) EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

100 CASES CONCENTRATED LYE for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

QUININE AND MORPHINE—
3,000 ozs Quinine;
50 ozs Sulph. Morphine for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

10 BBLS LARD OIL, No. 1, for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

5 BBLS CREAM TARTAR for sale by
m2 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

MACKEREL—
25 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 L, 3, and 3 L;
95 half bbls do, do 1, 2 L, 3, and 3 L;
300 kits do, do 1 S, 2 S, and 3 S;
10 bbls No. 1 Herring; just received by
m2 GARDNER & CO.

COFFEE—75 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
m2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CANDLES—
300 boxes Star Candles;
75 do Mold do;
In store and for sale by
m2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SIRUP—50 bbls Sirup in store and for sale by
m2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUGAR—
25 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
25 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
in store and for sale by
m2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SOAP—
200 boxes Family Soap;
100 do German do;
50 do Fancy do;
75 do Palm and Shaving Soap;
In store and for sale by
m2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COTTON SEED!

50 BUSHELS Kentucky for sale by
f28 d6

COTTON SEED!

Y grown just received and for sale by
J. D BONDURANT,
No. 322 Main st.

Farm for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE highest bidder on the 6th day of April, 1863, on the premises, a tract of excellent land, the late residence of George Pinnell, in Oldham county, Ky. Said tract contains one hundred and eighty-seven acres, and is well improved. Terms made known on day of sale.
B. F. PINNELL,
f27 d12* WM. M. ROSS.

Suburban Land for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE 19¾ ACRES LAND ON THE Lexington turnpike within three-quarters of a mile of the city limits. It has upon it a never-failing spring, a large stone stable, and corn crib, and has an outlet to the Brownsboro turnpike. It is all in clover. The toll is free on the Lexington road. Price $7,000. For further particulars apply to G. P. Doern, Anzeiger office. f27 dtf

1863. SPRING 1863.

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB,

Corner Market and Fourth sts.,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EXPRESS—

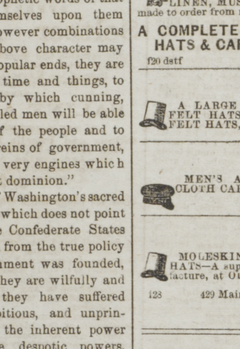
PLAIN COLORED SILKS;
CHECK SILKS;
EMBROIDERED GRENADINES;
GRENADINE ROBES;
MOZAMBIQUES, all styles;
FRENCH ORGANDIES;
FRENCH JACONETS;
PLAIN COLORED JACONETS;
PLAIN COLORED PERCALS;
PRINTED LINEN LAWNS;
SHEPHERDS' PLAIDS;
PLAIN LUSTRES;
3-4 AND 8-4 BLACK GRENADINES;
SPRING SHAWLS;
HANDKERCHIEFS AND HOSIERY;
LACE MITTS;
FRENCH CHINTZES;
AMERICAN CHINTZES AND PRINTS;
MANCHESTER AND FRENCH GINGHAMS;
MOURNING GINGHAMS;
COLORED CHAMBRAY;
BLEACHED COTTONS, best brands;
IRISH LINENS;
SHIRT FRONTS;
TABLE AND PILLOW LINENS;
TOWELS AND TOWELINGS;
11-4 LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS;
40-INCH AND 5-4 PILLOW COTTONS;
HEAVY PLANTATION DRILLS;
PLAID COTTONS;
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS;
HEAVY LINEN DRILLS, &c.

The above Goods are new and fresh, of this season's importations, and will be SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.

G. B. TABB.
f28 d6

JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK, DRAB, AND BROWN FELT HATS, MILITARY CAPS of the very best quality, Also a fine stock of LADIES' FANCY FURS, Which will be closed out very low at
WM. F. OSBORN'S,
f28 j&dtw 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE.
COMPOUNDED FROM



ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE

An unfailing Cure *for Seminal Weakness, Nocturna Emissions, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by deviating from the course of Nature and indulging in Self-Pollution.*

☞ By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed, the weakened organs of generation are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

☞ Either sex contemplating marriage should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

☞ In the Cherokee Cure" the poor, debilitated, worn down, and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure will find relief.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the overworn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from the weakness of a single organ, will ALL find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great Indian Remedy.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say:

Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

☞ It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the causes upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein an weakened organ.

☞ The "Cherokee Cure" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one half to one teaspoonful three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

☞ It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! It contains no Mineral Poison, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts in the form of a delicious sirup.

☞ For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write the Proprietor, who will mail FREE to any one desiring the same a full Treatise in pamphlet form.

☞ PRICE $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ *Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.* ☜

Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor,
No. 6 South Fourth street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Sold in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER and all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
ap6 k&bcdeow&wlamly

NEW GOODS
AT
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH'S.

WE are daily in receipt of beautiful SPRING DRESS GOODS, also large supplies of all kinds of DRY GOODS—
Beautiful Silks;
Bischoff's plain black Silks;
Poplins and Poplinettes;
Plain and figured Mozambiques;
French Berages and Tamartines;
Crape Maretz;
Embroidered Grenadines;
Rich figured Chintzes;
Plain colored Chintzes and Jaconets;
Neat figured Brilliants;
Figured Linen Cambrics;
Spring Shawls;
White Goods, Hosiery, and Gloves;
Irish Linens; Bird-eye Linens;
Pillow Linen and Linen Sheeting;
Table Damask and Napkins;
Towels and Towelling;
Fancy Linens for boys' wear;
Colored Dimities and Damask;
Heavy Twilled Cottons for servants' wear;
Heavy Twilled Linens for servants' wear;
Plaid Cottons for servants' wear;
Mourning Goods, a large and complete stock.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
f28 j&b 304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

COAL.

JOHN N. COLLINS, AGENT FOR G. G CARVILL, wishes to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened an office on Third street, east side, next to the corner of Jefferson (old postoffice building), where he keeps the best quality of Pittsburg Coal at the lowest cash prices. Cars and wagons loaded immediately when ordered. f28 d6*

For Hire,

TWO GOOD HOMES, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE SERvant, also a good Cook, Washer, and Ironer. For terms apply to Dr. Givens, LaGrange, or Dr. Dougherty, Surgeon of Hospital No. 3. f28 d6

STOLEN,

FROM THE STABLE OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER, on Broadway, on the night of the 20th inst., a DARK BROWN HORSE, 15 hands high, yellow around nose and mouth, black mane and tail—lops and paces under the saddle. I will pay a liberal reward for the delivery of the horse at Maxwell's stable.
f28 d2* JOHN CHRISTOPHER.

Kentucky Bank Stock for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL 90 SHARES of Bank of Kentucky Stock in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars address us at 148 Walnut street, Cincinnati.
f28 d10* COLLINS & HERRON, Att'ys.

REMOVAL.

MRS. M. WOLFF INFORMS HER FRIENDS that she has removed to the corner of Preston and Market streets, over the drug store, where parties wishing Masquerade Costumes can be supplied as usual. f28 d3*

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS J. FRAZIER, present Register of the Land Office, as a candidate for re-election, subject to the action of the Convention to be held in the city of Louisville on the 18th of March next. f26 dte*

INSURANCE!

Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Fund belonging to the Members Insured - - - - - $9,000,000.

All the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the members insured. Next quinquennial dividend, February 1, 1863.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cash plan. No notes whatever are received for premiums, or paid back on claims for losses.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
DR. R. C. HEWETT, Medical Examiner, Louisville.
War Risks—5 per cent additional to usual rates.

Continental Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $1,250,000.
Three fourths of the profits returned annually to the Policy holders!

GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. HAVEN, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec'y.

North American Fire Insurance Co.
NEW YORK CITY.
ORGANIZED IN 1836.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $300,000.
JAS. W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Three fourths of the profits returned annually to the Policy holders.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $250,000.
WM. A. COBB, President.
JAS. M. RANKIN, Secretary.

La Fayette Fire Insurance Company,
No. 14, WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $175,000.
T. J. BERGEN, President.
JAS. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $300,000.
D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
CHAS. WILSON, Secretary.

Three fourths of the profits are returned annually to the Policy holders.

As the authorized Agent of the above named safe, reliable, and justly popular Companies, Insurances will be taken on Lives and Property at equitable rates, and will make prompt and satisfactory settlements of losses. The division of an insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and more prudent than a large amount in any one Company. I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public.

B. D. KENNEDY, Insurance Agent.
OFFICE No. 413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in Dulaney's building, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store. j12 deodly

Draymen's Meeting—List of Prices.

OWING TO THE HIGH PRICES OF FEED, Horse-shoeing, and everything pertaining to our business, we, the Draymen of this city, felt compelled to raise the price of hauling, for which purpose a committee was appointed, and reported the following Bill of Prices:

TOBACCO HAULING.

From Nashville Railroad Depot to Jeffersonville Railroad, 7 cents per hundred.
From City Wharf or Warehouses to Jeffersonville Railroad, 6 cents per hundred.
From Warehouses to New Albany, 8 cents per hundred.
From City Wharf to Warehouses, 50 cents per hogshead.
From Warehouses to City Wharf and Factories, 50 cents per hhd.
From Nashville and Frankfort Railroad Depots to Warehouses, 40 cents per hhd.
From Nashville and Frankfort Depots to City Wharf, 50 cents per hhd.
To and from Portland to Warehouses, or the City Wharf, $1.

DRAYING IN GENERAL.

Short haul ing, 50 cents per load.
To and from Nashville Depot, 75 cents per dray load.
Above Preston street to Clay street, 65 cents per dray load.
Above Clay street, 75 cents per dray load.
Below Tenth street to Fourteenth street, 65 cents per dray load.
Below Fourteenth street, 75 cents per dray load.
Pork House to Portland, $1 75 per dray load.
From Louisville to Portland, $1 50 per dray load.
From Portland to Preston street, $1 50 per dray load.
To and from Pork houses to City Wharf, 75 per dray load.
From Pork houses to Nashville Depot, $1.

L. D. PARKER, President.
G. W. SMITH, Secretary.
S. S. RONALD,
D. BATMAN,
J. HOWARD,
JAS. LISTON,
JOHN L. LAMPKIN,
WILLIAM LOCKE.

This bill of prices to take effect on the 1st of March, 1863. f27 d6

Strayed,

ON THE 23D INST. A MEDIUM SIZED RED COW, with a broad strap around her neck with a rope attached to it. A liberal reward will be paid to return her to the corner of Seventh and Jefferson streets.
f27 d6 W. WYATT.

Private Boarding.

A FAMILY AND TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with rooms and board in a private family by applying at 616 on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh. f27 d3

For Sale,

A LOT OF GROUND, ON THE CORNER OF Jefferson and Seventeenth streets, 60 feet front on Jefferson by 165 feet deep to Chapel street. Price $25 per foot. For terms of payment, &c., address Box 1,020, Louisville P. O.

THE ATTENTION OF THOSE SEEKING INvestments is called to a Sale which I shall make at the Court House door, on Monday next, of the following desirable property, viz:

A large and well-built Suburban Residence, with large lot, fronting on Main street 420 feet, and extending back 450 feet to Rowan street.

Four Houses, nearly new, on Main, above Seventeenth, and an unimproved Lot, 60 feet front, at the corner of Seventeenth and Main, 165 feet at the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut, and 155 feet on Jefferson, between Twenty-second and Twenty-second.

And many other pieces of property equally as desirable as the above, all of which will be sold.

Feb. 26, 1863. f27 d3 J. WASH DAVIS, J. J. C.

NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD AT THE OFfice of the Louisville Savings Institution on Saturday, March 7, 1863, to elect nine Directors to serve as such for said Institution for the ensuing twelve months. f27 d3 J. H. RHORER, Tr.

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK
OF
Staple and Fancy
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

DAY & McCLUNG,
NEW ALBANY, IND.,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS from Southern Indiana and Kentucky and all others visiting this market to their present large and well-assorted stock of Goods, which they offer at

Lowest Market Rates.

Our stock also embraces a full assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS

At LOW FIGURES.

GOODS SOLD TO DEALERS ONLY.

DAY & McCLUNG,
f27 d12* No. 48 State street, NEW ALBANY.

NESHANOCK POTATOES.

600 BBLS in store and for sale by
f27 d6 J. D. BONDURANT,
No. 522 Main st.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

80 FIRKINS PRIME N. Y. BUTTER;
15 bbls do roll do;
In store and for sale by
f27 d6 ABNER COOPER, 314 Main st.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c., at Reduced Prices.

HOBBS, WALKER, & CO., HAVING AN immense stock of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, &c., vigorous and of large size, of which they desire to clear their grounds, will fill all orders at unusually low prices, to wit:

Apple and Peach trees at $10 ₰ 100; for 500 and upward $8 ₰ 100. Standard Pears 35 cents each. Dwarf Pears at 25 cents each. Plums (large trees) 25 cents each. Cherries at 25 cents each. Evergreens of various sorts (large and fine 4 to 6 feet high) 25 to 50 cents each. Also a large variety of Deciduous Ornamental Trees at corresponding rates. Honeysuckles, Spireas, Senigos, &c., &c., at 10 to 20 cents each.

Their stock is large and superior, and will be sold at lower rates than ever offered before. f23 d2w

THE
UNFERMENTED BREAD

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 3 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.

Chicago Express.....5.45 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.....9 45 P. M.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.

Express.....5.50 A. M.
Accommodation.....3.30 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train.....5.00 A. M.
Lebanon Train.....7.00 A. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati Express.....2.00 P. M.
St. Louis Express.....10.00 P. M.

Contents of First and Fourth Pages.

Police Proceedings—The Paris View of the Rebel Raid—The Harriet Lane—Heavy Rains in the vicinity of Nashville—Damage to the Nashville Road—A Decisive Indian War—Proceedings of the Board of Common Council—Trial Trip of the Iron-Clad Keokuk—Capt. J. G. Vail's Explanation—Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Banks—Prisoners for Camp Morton—An Incident of the present War—Proposed Amendment to the U. S. Tax Bill—Kentucky Legislature—Telegraphic News—France and the Confederacy—Tobacco Buyers' Meeting—Insurance in Massachusetts—Items, &c.

MEETING OF TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The general meeting of the teachers of the public schools last Saturday, at the Male High School, was one of unusual interest. Lyman Harding, Esq., superintendent of the public schools of Cincinnati, a man of rare educational talent and indomitable energy, addressed the meeting. His observations upon some of the principal requisites of a good teacher were remarkable for their practical truth. He insisted with peculiar force upon the superiority of the teacher's profession over all others, and regretted that more than all others it is abused by quacks, whose errors and shams deprive the profession of the appreciation it deserves. He presented the value of instant study, untiring energy, and patient self-control to the teacher in striking colors, and exhibited the estimable advantages of teachers' meetings and associations—the benefits of united effort—in irrefutable terms. He directed attention to the unfortunate fact that trustees are selected at political meetings; that this most responsible of offices is given away as a drudge by the people, and thus often received by men totally incapable of appreciating its importance. The meeting expressed their gratification and approval by a unanimous vote of thanks to our distinguished guest, the influence of whose remarks will, no doubt, be soon and permanently felt upon the character of our city schools. Professor Chase, of the Female High School, then read a portion of a report upon Drawing, which he had prepared at the request of the Board of Principals and Professors, a paper as remarkable for force of argument and logical arrangement as for elegance of expression and conciseness. The report was received and adopted with manifestations of high gratification. The teachers pledged themselves, by a resolution, to do at once as a body and individually all in their power to introduce and promote the study of this most refined and delicate as well as most universal and simple of languages in our schools, and Professor Butler, of the Male High School, was requested to teach a class of teachers in this art. He accepted the request, and all the teachers joined the class. We have no doubt that if the teachers of our city continue consistently to evince the spirit manifested at this meeting the profession will soon be cleared of all quacks and will receive the public appreciation due it.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT ON GREEN RIVER.—We regret to learn that the Ollie Sullivan collapsed a flue at Rumsey, on Green river, on Friday. She was in Government charter, running between Louisville and Bowling Green. She left this port for Bowling Green on Saturday, the 21st, with a full freight. She had proceeded up Green river as far as Rumsey, some eighty miles from the confluence of that stream with the Ohio, when her "injectors" got out of order, causing the starboard flue of her boiler to collapse with terrific force, and instantly filling the engine-room with hot steam. By this explosion two men, deck-hands on the boat, were instantly killed, and four others, including first-engineer Sylvester Hudson of New Albany, badly scalded. All the scalded men, except Mr. Hudson, were deck-hands on the boat, and one of them was named Smith, and is a resident of New Albany. The wounded men were properly cared for, and are getting along as well as could be expected. The injuries to Engineer Hudson were in the hands and face. The boat was not badly injured. The Ollie Sullivan is a new boat, built last season by Hill & Payne of New Albany. She had but one boiler—formerly in the Peter Tellon—which was regarded as first class. She was commanded by Capt. Twomey, and had been regarded as a most substantial little steamer. She is owned in New Albany. The Ledger says Capt. Twomey has procured another boiler for the boat at Evansville, and she will soon be repaired and in running order again.

THE BEETHOVEN CONCERT.—A large number of tickets to the grand concert of the Beethoven Musical Club have already been sold, although the entertainment will not take place until the evening of the 18th inst., the attention of purchasers having been attracted by the prospect of a superb entertainment and a desire to obtain the splendid piano which will be given away on the occasion. As the number of tickets has been limited to five hundred, and as none will be sold at the hall the evening of the concert, all who wish to secure cards of admission should apply at the music store of Mr. D. P. Faulds.

THEATRE.—Dombey and Son, a dramatization from the inimitable pen of Dickens, will be produced to-night. Mr. Florence has made Captain Cuttle peculiarly his own by his excellent acting and has won golden opinions from the press wherever he has performed it. Mrs. Florence appears also to-night as the Young Actress and will display her wonderful versatility by enacting in four characters with songs and dances. We need not ask the patrons of the drama to attend, for the houses are already over crowded.

☞A number of the Union ladies of Newport, Ky., have petitioned the President to suppress the publication of the Cincinnati Enquirer, alleging that the comfort, sympathy, and aid it gives to all either in open or secret rebellion, endangers the lives of our loved ones in the field, and renders us perfectly miserable at home.

☞It is reported that Col. W. B. Sipes, late military commandant of Covington and Newport, and John G. Carlisle, of Covington, were passengers on the train which was destroyed by the rebels on Thursday, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and that they had consequently been taken prisoners.

☞The publication of the True Presbyterian, of this city, which was suspended on the 18th September, 1862, has been resumed by the Rev. Stuart Robinson and the Rev. Robert Morrison. The first number of the new series was issued on the 26th ult.

THE CAMPBELLS.—Morningstar's Campbell Minstrels met a hearty welcome at Masonic Temple on Saturday evening. Their admirers will be gratified to learn that they will give another entertainment at the same hall this evening.

☞Major Harlow, late of the National Hotel in this city, who was under arrest in Nashville on the charge of attempting to smuggle medicines South, having been released from custody, returned to this city by the train from Nashville last evening.

☞The remains of the late Mat F. Ward were interred at Cave Hill Cemetery on Saturday. The funeral cortege was one of the largest that ever passed through our streets.

☞The Kentucky Central Railroad is all right again. The rebels having retreated from Central Kentucky trains are now running as formerly.

☞General L. H. Rousseau was in Hartford, Conn., on Monday, his leave of absence having been extended twenty days.

☞The regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held this evening.

☞The call of the monthly docket of the City Court will be commenced this morning.

GOLD SPECULATION.—The gambling in gold which is so regularly reported from Wallstreet by telegraph is the only kind of gambling where the stakes are not put up. Sales of thousands of dollars are made fictitiously and not a quarter eagle is ever seen in the operations. As the Herald says "the gold is never delivered, and never wanted. A certificate that so much gold is deposited in such a place, is transferred from the seller to the buyer, who disposes of it again at an advance, if he can. If all the gold purchased in Wall street in a week was carted from broker to broker at the close of each day's sales, all the drays in the city would be in requisition. More than this: men sell gold who never really own a dollar of it to men who never truly possess the specie they have bought. A broker's promise to deliver so much at such a time, is salable, and the broker runs his chances of being able to buy the gold before the time appointed, at a less price than that which he sold it. At the date agreed upon he sometimes produces the certificates of deposit for the gold, but generally he only pays the difference between the premium rates on the day he sold and the day he delivers. Consequently, a man who has a few thousand dollars to pay these 'differences' can buy and sell millions of dollars' worth of gold. The dealings in gold are done in paper, therefore—the paper of the banks, and bankers and brokers. The dealings of the people are in the paper of the United States Government, which will endure when Wall street is but a memory. The paper of Wall street is secured by the personal and real property—often amounting to exactly nothing—of the speculators. The paper of the Government is secured by all the national property, and by the integrity and honor of the country itself. The people are the indorsers of the notes of the Government."

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—We learn from the Cincinnati papers that a day or two ago a number of stereotype plates of a religious work were discovered in an outhouse on the farm of a man named Clutterbuck, in Campbell county, a few miles back of Newport. They are worth about $2,000. Mr. C. states that he has no knowledge whatever as to how they came to be deposited on his premises. It is supposed, that, during the time the rebels had possession of Kentucky, the plates were smuggled across the Newport ferry, with a view of carrying them southward, but some obstacle intervening, they were secreted on Mr. Clutterbuck's farm.

UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.—It will be remembered that a party of rebel guerillas, dressed in the Federal uniform, burned the depot building at South Union, on the Memphis Branch Railroad, a few days ago. Two detachments of troops were sent in quest of the rebels, but not succeeding in overhauling them, they returned to South Union. One party returning in advance of the others, they mistook their comrades for the guerillas, and opened fire upon them as they came into the village. The result was one killed and two or three wounded.

☞A young man named Geo. W. Collins, of Danville, Ky., was arrested in Covington on Friday on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Collins is the individual who made his appearance in Cincinnati a week or so ago, and by representing himself to be the cousin of Mr. Van Dyne, train-master of the Kentucky Railroad, obtained the loan of various small sums, and then sloped. His examination was to take place before the Mayor of Covington on Saturday.

CAPTURES BY THE REBELS.—Information reached Covington on Friday morning of the capture of Col. Richard Apperson, Collector of the Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Kentucky. Colonel Apperson resided at Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, and he was at or near that place when he was captured. It is said one of his sons was also taken. The rebels carried off a number of prominent citizens of Winchester and the surrounding country.

☞A shooting affray occurred on Fifth street, near Main, about eleven o'clock last night, in which five or six shots were fired and one or more of the party wounded, but they all eluded the vigilance of the police.

☞Officers McIlvouge and Overton arrested a man named Chas. Jones, at the corner of Third and Main streets, last evening on the charge of robbing a countryman of the sum of forty dollars.

☞It is expected that trains will pass over the railroad bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort to-day, the repairs to the structure having been nearly completed.

☞Seventy-five sick and wounded rebels will be forwarded to Camp Morton, at Indianapolis, to-day. They were captured at Murfreesboro.

SICK SOLDIERS.—About two hundred sick and wounded soldiers arrived from Nashville on Saturday, about one-half of whom were rebels.

☞There are at present one hundred and sixty rebel prisoners confined in the Military Prison in this city.

MILITARY RESTRICTIONS UPON COTTON BUYERS.—The following order was issued by Gen. Mitchell, commander of the post at Nashville, on Saturday:

All dealers in and holders of cotton in this city or vicinity will immediately make report to the headquarters of all cotton in their possession, stating the number of bales and from whom received.

Reports will also be made to these headquarters of all contracts made for cotton, stating the number of bales, and their location, and the names of their owners.

Failure to make prompt, full, and correct returns will subject cotton unreported to seizure.

☞The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows:

It is rumored that there is a grand scheme on foot, the extent of whose ramifications it is impossible to correctly determine, for the purpose of ousting the radicals and bringing in the conservatives under the lead of Seward. Railroad cars have groaned with the weight of Mr. Seward's friends on their way to the capitol. There has been a shaking of dry bones, and it is thought that the happy family of the Cabinet will be dissolved. If it rains, Welles is severely blamed. The rise of gold is attributed to Chase. For every mule stuck in the mud, Stanton receives hearty curses. Even the changes of the weather have been referred to Bates. To Blair, instead of Seward's incompetency, has been attributed French mediation. The hotels are crowded, and the cry of the moment is conservatism, conservatism; down with the radicals, for the sake of the Republic. The elastic *epidermis* of the visage of the President has become slightly stiffened, his jokes have become less frequent, and frequently he does not joke at all. All signs are portentous of change, but what and when no man can tell.

☞List of deceased soldiers who have died in hospitals at St. Louis from the 23d to the 26th of February, 1863, furnished by S. M. Preston, office 50½ Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri:

Feb. 23, Benj. F. Kenshaw, co. F, 34th Iowa.
" Frank Reynolds, co. K, 24th Iowa.
" Wm. B. Hill, co. M, 1st Illinois.
" Oliver Glaney, co. D, 33d Indiana.
Feb. 24, I. J. Ames, co. H, 34th Indiana.
" John W. Creamer, co. G, 11th Indiana.
" Wm. Riddle, 67th Indiana.
" James W. Kirk, co. F, 118th Illinois.
" James B. Lane, co. A, 25th Iowa.
" John Hodges, co. I, 99th Illinois.
" George Mercer, co. K, 39th Iowa.
" J. M. Reaves, co. C, 60th Indiana.
" John Poulis, co. E, 28th Iowa.
" James Fanuohil, co. B, 37th Iowa.
Feb. 25, Ardon Holcomb, co. E, 17th Wisconsin.
" John B. Encking, co. G, 11th Indiana.
" E. A. Fathow, co. D, 4th Iowa.
" E. W. Knouss, co. E, 33d Ohio.
" Wm. Scott, co. C, 6th Missouri Cavalry.
" John Knofferl, co. D, 2d Wisconsin.
" John Polone, co. D, 57th Iowa.
Feb. 26, Jno. Caldwell, co. K, 18th Wisconsin.
" Jas. Kennedy, co. C, 16th Indiana.
" Jesse B. Stevens, co. K, 60th "
" G. W. Craddock, co. D, 22d Missouri.
" Sam'l G. Harper, co. D, 113th Illinois.
" John Brown, co. C, 23d Iowa.
Feb. 26, Solomon Mundle, co. C, 94th Iowa.
" John Breen, co. F, 31st "
" Ernest Weltick, co. A, 30th Ohio.
" Geo. S. Farris, co. B, 23d Missouri.
" Jas. A. Denobille, co. A, 10th Missouri cav.
" Jas. Holaway, co. A, 11th " "
" David Ferguson, co. K, 25th Iowa.

Registration of Letters.—We remarked some days ago, upon the injustice to the business public, and to the whole people in fact, of a regulation in the postoffice bill now before Congress, by which registration of money-letters was made compulsory. Our readers will be glad to know that the objectionable clause has been struck out, and that the bill, as now before the House, does *not* make registration compulsory, while the price of registration is fixed, not at twenty cents, as before, but at a sum "not exceeding twenty cents."

THE MYSTERIES OF NEW YORK.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Wars, national resources, political contests, religious conventions, amusements, the Central Park, its swans, gondolas, &c., have been discussed—this letter is of the "Mysteries of New York." In the car, steamboat, saloon, parlor, at dinner, in the street, everywhere, do I hear some story with relation to, or an inquiry as to the meaning of those mythical words, posted, printed, and advertised wherever I go:

S. T.—1860.—X.

accompanied with a crescent and a shepherd's hook. A secession sympathizer said it was: "Satan Triumphed in 1860 in granting the Xpectation of abolitionists;" while a Republican said it was: "Stump-Tail Democrats of 1860, gone to Texas;" another, "To the State Taxes of 1860 add ten (X) dollars;" another that they were the watchwords of some secret society, like, "Sons of Tecumchia are 1860 Strong," or "Seward Tricksters of 1860 Used Up," &c., &c. Well, your correspondent was ill—had been ill for a long time—in fact, his late suppers had given him a horrid dyspepsia. He read the advertisements, and of course bought a bottle of Plantation Bitters; the Bitters cured him, and on the bottle appeared those same cabalistic letters: S. T.—1860.—X. I travelled straight for 202 Broadway, introduced myself to the celebrated Dr. Drake, and was shown the elephant—tusks, S. T. and all—and a great institution it is. A six story building in Dey street, from cellar to garret, is occupied as a laboratory for producing this single medicine. Some forty persons are employed; several vats, holding six thousand gallons each, are filled with roots, herbs, and material, and then soaked in water, and the expression preserved in pure St. Croix Rum. I here saw the bags, boxes, and bales of Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, and other material—and the original St. Croix Rum puncheons bearing the Custom-house brand. It seemed that medicine could here be turned out to supply a world of invalids—yet these gentlemen are unable to fill their orders for Plantation Bitters alone. I was shown many certificates of extraordinary cures effected by these Bitters. The statistics of the medicine business as presented to the last Congress in the report of Mr. D. S. Barnes are enormous and startling, amounting to some six million dollars annually. The proprietors of these Bitters will pay Uncle Sam near fifty thousand dollars for stamps this year! With such individual resources government loans ought to stand at par, and Jefferson Davis might as well pack up and start for Jerusalem. * * * * *

J. H.

We are happy to reproduce the above letter, and add that any ordinary case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affection, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache, Diarrhœa, Sinking Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c., can be cured by the Plantation Bitters.

That all persons may judge of its efficacy, we publish a list of some of the articles used in its preparation:

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhœa, colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle, and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove buds, orange, carraway, coriander, snakeroot, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure.

ST. CROIX RUM.

The powerful, invigorating, and tonic properties of St. Croix Rum have been long acknowledged by the physicians of the world. For consumption it is the only stimulant that should be used.

S. T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Dr. W. A. Childs, surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

The following is from the famous hotel proprietors, at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1862.

MESSRS. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Gentlemen: Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are much liked by the guests of our house. Respectfully yours,

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 28, 1861.

MESSRS P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for three or four years. I have tried many if not all the remedies recommended for its cure. Instead of relief, I became worse, had to abandon my profession, and suffered greatly from everything I ate. My mind was much affected, depressed, and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy I am nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am, very respectfully yours,
REV. J. S. CATHORN.

Such is the language reaching us daily. No article ever had an equal sale. *Under no circumstances will the pure standard of the material used be departed from.*

These Bitters are sold by all principal druggists, grocers, hotels, and restaurants. Be sure each bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietor's signature, *on a steel plate label.*

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, New York.
d27deod2m&w1&beod2m

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, Samuel K. Richardson, Esq., by the Rev. R. G. Gardener, Chaplain 27th Kentucky volunteers, Capt. H. B. GRANT, Acting Assistant Inspector General on Gen. Boyle's Staff, and MALLIE L. RICHARDSON, all of this city.

DIED,

In this city, on the evening of the 27th, of pneumonia, Mrs. ELIZABETH HENNEBERGER, aged 61 years.

At his residence, near Waverly, Lafayette county, Mo., on the night of January 18th, LEGRAND D. BUFORD, formerly of Woodford county, Ky.

☞Lexington and Frankfort papers please copy.

Killed, in the battle of Shiloh, JAMES MADISON BUTLER, of the 11th (rebel) Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, fourth son of the late Mann and Martha Butler, of St. Louis.

☞Frankfort and New Orleans papers please copy.

On Sunday, March 1st, RICHARD E., son of L. L. and Lydia Dorsey, aged 15 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the family to-day, the 2d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

In Jefferson county, on the 23d instant, RICHARD JEFFERSON, youngest son of R. H. and Ann Eliza Stonestreet, aged 9 months and 9 days.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS WANTED

To canvas every township and county for

ABBOTT'S GREAT HISTORY of the REBELLION,

In 2 volumes, bound in leather. Send for a circular, or call on the Publisher, at the American Buildings, Cleveland, Ohio. LEDYARD BILL, Publisher.
f23 eodlm&w3m*

10,000 DOZEN 1 AND 2 lb CANS OYSTERS;
3,000 dozen 2 lb cans Tomatoes;
5,000 dozen 2 and 2½ lb cans Peaches;
500 do 2 lb cans Pine-Apples;
100 do 2 lb cans Green Corn;
300 do 2 lb cans Green Peas;
1,000 pts Tomato Catchup (glass);
600 qts " "
600 2 lb cans Black and Whortleberries.

Our Oysters are from Virginia, and are large and whole—cans better filled than any put up. We pack under the improved 2 and 2½ lb reaming them. Every can warranted to keep.

Also a fine lot of PICKLES, in bbls, small, large, and medium size.

Orders promptly filled.

SAM'L J. SMITH, A'gt,
f20 eod5 Baltimore.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL 185 ACRES OF LAND, ADJOINING the Fair Ground, in Jefferson county, where I now reside. Application can be made to me, at Harrison & Bennett's law office.
f26 d15* JAMES HARRISON.

Notices of the Day.

LARGE AND VALUABLE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Especial attention is called to the sale of the Marshal of the Chancery Court, on this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-house door, of property belonging to E. V. Bunn's estate. It consists of a half of a square, bounded by Washington street and Beargrass creek, on Brook street, and binds on the high water wharf, an ordinance for the completion of which we had occasion to refer to some weeks ago. The property has a front of 195 feet on this wharf, by nearly 400 feet on Brook street, and will be subdivided into parcels to suit purchasers if desired or advisable. The completion of the canal and high water wharf must make this property amongst the most valuable in the city. The Marshal will also sell, at the same time, other valuable property, consisting in part of a house and lot on the north side of Chestnut, between Jackson and Hancock, 28 by 165 feet; a house and lot on the east side of First, between Chestnut and Gray, 53 by 162 feet; 52½ by 200 feet on the south side of Chestnut, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth; 25 by 132 feet on east side of Thirteenth, between Chestnut and Magazine; the brewery and contents of Charles Heyback on Portland avenue, 86½ by 210 feet; 25 acres of land in Jefferson county, near Harrod's creek; six negroes, &c., &c.

☞Our friends down the Nashville Railroad will not forget that Green & Green, the great hatters and shirt manufacturers, have opened a permanent branch of their house in Nashville—No. 43 College street. Gentlemen can leave orders at that house for hats and caps, or shirts, and they will be forwarded to this city for manufacture. Their goods are always warranted to be as represented.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat, "are so well known for their excellent medicinal qualities, that commendation from us can hardly add to their favorable notoriety."—*Boston Post.*
feb28 d1&w1

STRENGTH AND PURITY are indispensable in Flavoring Extracts. In this respect Burnett's are unsurpassed. For sale by all dealers.
m2 j&b1

☞Have you seen Grover & Baker's new Shuttle Machine for tailors, vest-makers, and shoe-fitters? Office, 5 Masonic Temple.
f25 eod3*

TRY THE CATAWBA BRANDY.—Persons recovering from sickness, persons whose stomachs are weak and require a tonic, persons in the decline of life, and requiring artificial strength, would do well to try the CATAWBA BRANDY. It imparts life and vigor to the system, and for persons requiring a stimulnat it is highly recommended.

RAYMOND & TYLER,
f27 deod&weow 74 Fourth street.

☞Have you seen Grover & Baker's new Shuttle Machine for tailors, vest-makers, and shoe-fitters? Office, 5 Masonic Temple.
f25 eod3*

☞Willow work, travelling and ridicule baskets, work-stands, baby chairs, &c., &c., of all descriptions—the largest assortment we ever kept before; also a full supply of feather-dusters at
f27 SUES' VARIETY STORE.

NOTICE.—Citizens and strangers who desire news in advance of the mail can always obtain the daily papers of Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and also the Illustrated Papers, Monthlies, &c., at No. 215, Third st., near Main. WM. H. EHRICH,
f25 dtM18 Agent Cincinnati Commercial.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—We are now receiving our stock of bonnets, ribbons, ladies' and misses' hats, and millinery goods of every kind for the spring trade, to which we ask the attention of dealers.

We have removed to 522 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, north side.
f25 d1m CANNON & BYERS.

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY.—Perfect *fac similes* of different denominations, with tariff of prices by the 100 or 1000, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of 50 cents, by S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
f16 d12

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY.—Fac-simile Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. $500 in Confederate notes of all denominations sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of $5, by

W. E. HILTON,
f10 d1m* No. 11, Spruce street, N. Y.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY—Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

☞I will pay 60 cents (cash) per dwt. for old pens 14 carats fine.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.

R. C. HILL,
j29 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth.

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS.

The United States Sanitary Commission have established an office of information in regard to patients in the General Hospitals of the Army of the West. *By* a reference to books, which are corrected daily, an answer can, under ordinary circumstances, be given by return mail to the following questions:

1st. Is ——— (giving name and regiment) at present in any hospital of the Army of the West?

2d. If so, what is his proper address?

3d. What is the name of the Surgeon or Chaplain of the hospital?

4th. If not in hospital at present, has he recently been in hospital?

5th. If so, did he die in hospital, and at what date?

6th. If recently discharged from hospital, was he discharged from service?

7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving?

The Commission will also furnish more specific information as to the condition of any patient in the General Hospitals, within as short a space of time as possible, after a request to do so from an officer of any of its corresponding societies.

The office of the Directory will be open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and accessible in urgent cases at any hour of the night.

JOHN. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.,
Secretary for the Western Department U. S. Sanitary Commission.
No. 439 WALNUT STREET, Louisville, Ky.,
Jan. 8, 1863. j12 d3m

☞The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is acknowledged *to be the best family machine ever offered to the public.* With the *late improvements*, consisting of the magic *glass* cloth presser, and improved hemmer; *the braider* and corder, *all of* which accompany our improved machines, render it *far* superior to any in the market. Over one hundred thousand of these machines sold in the *United States.* Every machine warranted for three years.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents,
j5 deod6m No. 1, Masonic Temple.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862.

Persons having business with this office, officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT
Surgeon U. S. Vols. Medical Purveyor.
n25 dtf

A CHANCE FOR ALL.—Col. A. J. Alexander wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office, on the south side of Main, near First. o22 dtf

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just acove Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.

For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most
PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S.,
s now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure or the following diseases and symptoms originating diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Dyspepsia,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And in fact all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, ask this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.
f5 eod&eow2m

Notice to Founderymen.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 25, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS for Manufacturing Water Pipes," will be received at this office until the 16th day of March, 1863, for manufacturing 1,445 tons, more or less, of cast water pipes and attachments.

Also, sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Manufacturing Stop Gates," will be received at this office until the 16th day of March, 1863, for making 179 stop gates, more or less, for street mains.

Specifications giving particulars, and such other information as may be desired, can be obtained by application at this office.

By order of President Louisville Water Company.
(Cincinnati Gazette and Pittsburg Dispatch copy four times and send bill to this office.)
f21

FAMILY FLOUR—20 bbls A No. 1 Extra Family Flour, various brands, for sale by
HIBBITT & SON,
f21

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

D. HACKETT.....Stage Manager.
THOS. J. CAREY.....Treasurer.

☞Second week of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

THIS EVENING (Monday), March 2, will be performed Broucham's beautiful Drama, entitled DOMBEY & SON—Capt. Edward Cuttle, Mr. Florence.....To conclude with, by universal request, the celebrated Burlesta of the YOUNG ACTRESS—In which piece Mrs. W. J. Florence will appear in five characters, sing six songs, and dance three dances.

☞Private Boxes $5 and $8. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Colored Boxes 25 cents.

☞Doors open at 6½ and Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock precisely.

☞For particulars see small bills.

GRAND MUSICAL BANQUET

At Masonic Temple

ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1863.

THE

BETHOOVERN MUSICAL CLUB

Have the honor to announce their first annual Musical Banquet in this city as above, with a

Splendid Silver Band & full Orchestra,

Composed of eighteen accomplished musicians, under the direction of Mr. EICHHORN, on which occasion they will introduce a new and beautiful selection of

Operatic and Home Gems

To surpass all previous efforts of this kind, and to make this our FIRST ENTERTAINMENT the most attractive of the season. The SOCIETY will on this night

GIVE AWAY

A magnificent new seven-octave carved

ROSEWOOD PIANO

Now on exhibition at the Music Store of Mr. D. P. FAULDS, Main street, of whom it was purchased, and valued at $450.

TICKETS LIMITED TO 500 at $2 EACH,

Admitting one Gentleman and a Lady, with a chance of SECURING THE PIANO!

☞TICKETS can be had ONLY from the Secretary of the Society, who may be found at Mr. D. P. Faulds' Music Store, Main street. To prevent the Hall from being crowded, the Society have resolved not to sell any Tickets at the door of the Hall, as they are limited to five hundred. Parties must apply early for them.

N. B.—The Piano to be given away will be used during the evening of the Banquet. f27 d12

MASONIC TEMPLE,

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!

MORNINGSTAR'S

Excelsior

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS

WILL APPEAR FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF nights

At Masonic Temple,

COMMENCING

Saturday Night, February 28, 1863.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS.

CHAS. A. MORNINGSTAR,
f23 dtf Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Large Sale of Boots and Shoes.

On TUESDAY, March 3,

WE will offer new and extensive invoices of Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes, embracing many highly desirable styles.

On THURSDAY, March 5,

Commencing at 10 o'clock—
STAPLE and DRY GOODS.

At 12 o'clock—
MEN'S FINE SOUTHATS, CAPS, BOOTS, & SHOES.
Terms cash (bankable funds).

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
m2 d4 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Three Days' Cash Sale.

THIS MORNING (MONDAY), March 2, at 10 o'clock, we will Sell at Auction Rooms,

600 CASES OF
MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BOOTS AND BALMORALS.

With a splendid line of
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SPRING WEAR.

First-class goods, manufactured expressly for city retail sales, all fresh stock.

ON TUESDAY, March 3, at 10 o'clock—
200 lots assorted DRY GOODS.
Also an invoice of CASSIMERE & SATINET PANTS.
With a fine lot (just received) of extra quality black ENAMELLED CARPET BAGS.

ON WEDNESDAY, March 4, at 10 o'clock—
100 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots;
20 do Women's extra size do;
10 do Misses' and Children's Copper Tips;
100 cartoons Ladies' and Misses's Spring Wear.
Terms cash (bankable money).

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
m2 d3 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

30,000 SECOND-BRICK BRICK, SCANTLING, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, March 5, at 3½ o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on Buchanan street, back of Maxcy's Candle and Tallow Factory, about

50,000 SECOND-HAND BRICK.

With a lot of SHEETING and SCANTLING.
Terms cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
m2 d4 Auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A PYRAMID OF FACTS!

Concerning

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE!

It is
pure,
poisonless,
instantaneous,
imparts a perfect black,
or a magnificent brown, in the
space of ten minutes; is odorless, does
not stain the skin, and has never been known
TO FAIL!

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
m2 deod&weow1m No. 11

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

☞The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease—Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
f28 d&w1m King's county, New York.

NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD MY STOCK OF SEEDS AND AGricultural Implements to Mr. J. D. BONDURANT, I retire from the business, and trust my friends and customers will continue their trade with him, and believe you will find many inducements to do so. His arrangements for doing business enable him to make it to every dealer's interest.
f7 dis2m W. B. WILSON.

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT MR. W. B. WILSON'S (successor to G. W. Bashaw) stock of Seeds and Agricultural Implements, I will continue my business at his old stand. J. D. BONDURANT,
Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,
f7 dis2m Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

3,000 BUSHELS ORCHARD GRASS;
2,000 do cleaned Bluegrass;
500 do Red Top or Herds' Grass;
200 do Timoth

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 26.

HOUSE.

Night Session.

Mr. Bush—Claims—A bill for the appropriation of money; made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Huston—Revised Statutes—A bill concerning the duty of clerks in certifying stamped instruments. Passed.

Mr. Proctor—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to change the time of the Edmonson county court. Passed.

Mr. Poindexter—Select Committee—A bill to amend the act of 1860, in relation to the inspection of tobacco in the city of Louisville.

Mr. Proctor moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Warring moved that the bill be laid on the table. Negatived—yeas 23, nays 33.

Mr. Underwood moved that the Committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill to repeal all laws for the inspection of tobacco.

A lengthy discussion arose on tobacco inspection in general, in which a number of gentlemen took part.

The instructions were adopted, and the bill referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

A bill from the Senate to authorize the holding of a court of claims in Union county, for the year 1862. Passed.

A House bill to give further time to the officers elected in Johnson county to qualify, amended in the Senate by making it a general law. Amendment concurred in.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bell made a few remarks, when, on motion of Mr. Burnam, the committee rose and reported the whole matter to the House for its action, without an expression of opinion, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The committee was then discharged.

Mr. Bell moved that these reports be laid over until 11 o'clock to-morrow, at which time a vote shall be taken on them. Carried.

Mr. Ireland—Privileges and Elections—To whom was referred several petitions and a resolution in relation to allowing soldiers to vote in their camps, &c., asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. He also made a report in substance that, under the Constitution, no one could vote except in the precinct of his residence; but a soldier does not lose his residence, and, if at home, can vote. The committee was discharged.

Mr. J. B. Cochran—Corporations—A bill to charter the Journeymen's Tobacconist Association of Covington. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the town of Elizaville, in Fleming county. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Mount Sterling. Passed.

Mr. Chandler—County Courts—A bill to change the time of the Adair county court. Passed.

Same—A Senate bill to legalize the acts of B. D. Winstead, county clerk of Webster county, with an amendment as a substitute. Adopted and bill passed.

Same—A bill to repeal an act approved October 3d, 1861, and re-enacting the act of May 24th, 1861, relating to the boundary line between Barren and Metcalfe counties.

Mr. Rousseau opposed the bill, and hoped it would be placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Warring opposed its being placed in the orders of the day, and urged the passage of the bill now.

Mr. Rousseau offered an amendment to the bill.

Mr. Sparks moved the previous question. Ordered.

The amendment of Mr. Rousseau was then rejected—yeas 9, nays 42.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Mercer moved a reconsideration of the vote passing "a Senate bill exempting persons going to church from toll." Motion entered.

The House insisted upon its amendment to the Senate Penitentiary bill. The Senate having refused to concur, the House then resolved to ask the Senate for a Committee of Conference, and Messrs. Huston, Bell, and Finnell were appointed on the part of the House the Conference Committee.

Mr. Ireland—County Courts—A bill to authorize the Carter County Court to sell the Poorhouse lands. Passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the Campbell County Court to establish a new ferry opposite New Richmond, Ohio. Passed.

Same—A bill to change the voting place at Garrettsburg, in Christian county. Passed.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27.

SENATE.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. John S. Hays.

A message was received from the Governor nominating a number of gentlemen for the office of Notary Public.

Mr. Speed—Judiciary—A House bill in relation to the sale of ardent spirits in Greenupsburg, with an amendment heretofore offered by Mr. M. P. Marshall, extending the provisions of the bill to Mount Carmel precinct, in Fleming county.

Messrs. Grover and T. F. Marshall opposed the bill and amendment.

Mr. M. P. Marshall advocated them.

Before action on the bill and amendment, the hour arrived for the special order, and the Senate took up the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, the minority report made by T. F. Marshall, and the substitute of Mr. Rhea for the majority and minority reports.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bruner in the chair.

The substitute of Mr. Rhea was rejected by the Committee yesterday evening, but, as he wished to address the Committee, the vote rejecting it was rescinded.

Mr. Grover was entitled to the floor, but he yielded to

Mr. Rhea, who addressed the Committee at length on the subjects before it. He opposed the majority and minority reports, and urged the adoption of his substitute. He replied to Mr. Speed's remarks, made yesterday.

Mr. Rhea's address is an arraignment of the President of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors, being the same offered by Mr. Grover some time since.

Mr. Speaker Fisk addressed the committee upon the questions before it. He replied to the arguments of Mr. Rhea.

He also replied to some of Mr. Speed's arguments against the minority report of Mr. T. F. Marshall and he advocated that report as considerable length, and opposed the majority report.

Mr. Whitaker moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock. Carried.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

And then the Senate took a recess until three o'clock.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Rev. Daniel Stevenson.

Mr. Sparks moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote passing a bill to change the boundary line between the counties of Henry and Trimble. Motion adopted, and vote reconsidered, but before any vote was taken the hour arrived for the special order.

Special order being a bill for the appropriation of money. Several amendments were adopted, and the bill passed—yeas 76, nays 4.

The next special order, a bill to raise a State force, was postponed.

The next special order was the reports of the majority and minority of the Committee on Federal Relations, together with the substitute offered by Mr. J. W. Anderson, for the report of the majority of the Committee.

Mr. Huston moved a call of the roll. Ordered, and eighty members answered to their names.

The report of the minority was then rejected—yeas 9, nays 76.

Mr. Ireland offered two amendments to the substitute offered by Mr. J. W. Anderson. Adopted.

Mr. Huston offered an amendment to the substitute, which was rejected—yeas 42, nays 42.

The substitute as amended was then rejected—yeas 40, nays 44.

A division being called for, the question was taken upon the first resolution of the Committee, and it was adopted—yeas 73, nays 9.

The second resolution was then adopted—yeas 83, nays 1.

The third resolution was then adopted—yeas 84, nays 0.

The fourth resolution was then adopted—yeas 78, nays 3.

The fifth resolution was then adopted—yeas 60, nays 23.

The sixth resolution was then adopted—yeas 82, nays 1.

The seventh resolution was then adopted—yeas 83, nays 0.

The eighth resolution was then adopted—yeas 77, nays 7.

The ninth resolution was then adopted—yeas 80, nays 4.

The tenth resolution was then adopted—yeas 63, nays 21.

The eleventh resolution was then adopted—yeas 42, nays 38.

The twelfth resolution was then adopted.

The thirteenth resolution was then adopted.

The preamble was then rejected—yeas 30, nays 53.

And then the House took a recess until 7½ o'clock P. M.

FRANCE AND THE CONFEDERACY.—"Ion," writing to the Baltimore Sun from Washington and contradicting various reports, says there is more probability in the suggestions that Napoleon, if unsuccessful in Mexico, should negotiate with the Confederacy for an alliance, commercial, defensive, and offensive. It is conjectured by an able British writer on French diplomacy that a "bridge of gold" will be built by Juarez and Jefferson Davis for the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico into Texas and Louisiana, while the French naval force would be employed to raise the blockade of Southern ports. If the Confederate loan on cotton should be effected in France, it will afford increased plausibility to this conjecture.

Reports from Southern papers are that Sterling Price will be placed in command in Arkansas. This coincides with information received from rebels in that State.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.

Gov. Andrew Johnson arrived here last night.

A special despatch to the Commercial from Indianapolis says: The withdrawal of Union members from the House on Wednesday has, perhaps, put an end to further legislation this session. But two of the minority were in the Hall this afternoon. All have now gone home. The cause was an attempt to pass an unconstitutional measure to strip the Governor of all military power.

The Kentucky House of Representatives yesterday voted on the report of the Committee on Federal Relations. They rejected the report by a decided vote but accepted the resolutions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The Herald says that rumors were rife in Washington yesterday that Hunter is to be relieved from the command of the Department of the South. Burnside's name is spoken of in connection with the succession.

It is said that certain parties are preparing charges against McClellan with a view to a court-martial.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, February 27.

On Wednesday night two rebel cavalry brigades, Fitzhugh Lee's and Hampton's, attempted to make a raid into our lines. They crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, and succeeded by a strong attack in breaking our third line of cavalry outposts at one or two points, capturing a few of our men. Our cavalry outpost reserves were brought up; the lines immediately reestablished, and a force sent in pursuit.

Our captures included two or three commissioned officers. The rebels failed in accomplishing their object and returned in great haste across the Rappahannock, felling trees across the roads, and placing other obstacles in the way of pursuing forces. The cavalry sent out in pursuit have not returned. The rebel cavalry were commanded by Stuart in person.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 28.

Isaac R. Elwood, an old and esteemed citizen, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company from the date of its organization, died last night. He was run over by a runaway team while in his own sleigh some days since, and the injuries then received have proved fatal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.

A special Memphis despatch says the expedition through Yazoo pass reached Moon Lake on the 22d. In a stretch beyond this lake, leading to Coldwater River, the enemy sought to obstruct the channel by felling trees, stumps, and logs. The troops have been at work for three weeks to clear out the pass. A battalion of the 5th Illinois cavalry, which was sent to scour the banks and drive back the enemy, had a brisk skirmish on Friday with a company of 60 mounted rebels, dispersing them, killing six, wounding several, and capturing 26. Our loss 5 wounded.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

HOUSE.

Mr. Pendleton's motion to lay on the table the report of the Committee of Conference on the habeas corpus indemnity bill was decided in the negative—28 to 79.

Mr. Thomas, of Mass., proposed that to-morrow evening be devoted to debate on the report of the Committee, and a vote thereon to be taken at 10 o'clock on Monday. Agreed to.

At 2 A. M. the House adjourned.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The steamer Africa from Liverpool on the 14th via Queenstown on the 15th has arrived.

The Times ridicules the Lord Mayor for bringing Mason into prominence, and shows that the affair was without any significance. It also says that Mason's remarks about an early recognition of the South go far ahead of the facts, and that when the Federals find themselves obliged to leave the Confederates quiet possession of their States, it will be time for the discussion of the question of recognition; that Mason has received no assistance or encouragement, except from irresponsible persons.

The Liverpool mass meeting to adopt an address in sympathy to Mr. Lincoln is fixed for the 19th inst.

The French Minister, writing from Washington, enforces as a necessity, to continued cultivation of peace; otherwise it is probable that before the end of March the cotton culture will cease, and it is impossible to say when it will be resumed.

The Polish insurgents show continued activity in Austria, and prohibit arms and warlike stores from crossing the frontiers to Russia.

Cotton closed firm and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat dull, declined 1@2d. Corn dull, with a downward tendency; white declined 1s. Provisions had a downward tendency. Beef declined 2s 6d. Pork quiet and steady. Lard easier. Consols 92⅝@92⅞.

The steamer Gibraltar, late the Sumpter, had arrived at Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The Times's Washington correspondent states there is little or no hope of the passage of the Missouri emancipation bill this session.

Mr. Noel, its ablest friend, is sick. It is impossible to pass the bill against the determined opposition of the Democrats, who threaten to fillibuster, to prevent its passage.

All the Missouri members, except Noel, signed the petition for the removal of General Curtis from the command of the Department of Missouri and put Schofield in his place.

PORT ROYAL, Feb. 25.

We have been waiting since the 1st inst. for the iron-clads to arrive. Two more only are due. Adjutant General Townsend has arrived, and, it is said, with power to adjust the differences between Foster and Hunter.

The arrest of Gen. Stoneman and Quartermaster Slaight grew out of a misunderstanding of facts. Both will be honorably released.

The announcement of Mr. Townsend that the North Carolina forces will not be taken out of that Department, caused great joy among the troops.

Gen. Foster has returned to Newbern to make arrangements for another expedition.

Our iron-clads will soon have complete control of Charleston harbor.

FITTSBURG, Feb. 28.

River 15 feet by the pier mark and rising slowly. Weather cloudy and mild.

TOBACCO BUYERS' MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the tobacco buyers of this city was held at the office of Mr. W. J. Anderson this (Saturday) morning. The report of the committee was read and taken up by section.

On motion of Mr. Frazier, after the views of the meeting had been fully ascertained, the report was referred back to the committee for revision.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Edmunds, Messrs. Crockett, Frazier, and J. W. Mitchell were added to the committee, and said committee instructed to report to an adjourned meeting, to be held on Monday morning, at 8½ o'clock, at the same office.

On motion of Mr. D. Spalding, Jr., the meeting then adjourned, to meet again on Monday morning. R. K. WHITE, Ch'm.

D. M. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Insurance in Massachusetts.—There are one hundred and five chartered insurance companies in Massachusetts, having risks outstanding to the amount of $480,000,000. Their income from premiums during 1862 was $6,437,407, and their losses paid reached $5,283,962. All but thirty-four of these companies are conducted on the "mutual" principle; twelve do marine insurance solely; seventeen take risks in both fire and marine business.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, } LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 20, 1863. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 12 M. on the 10th of March, 1863, for furnishing Coal to Steamers under charter by the Quartermaster's Department, Department of the Ohio. The Coal to be furnished is to Steamers at Cannelton, Ind., Hawesville, Ky., and Shawneetown, Ills. The Coal to be delivered in boats, barges, or flats along side of the steamers, and the contractor to furnish shovels, &c., to load the coal on the steamers. Contractors will state the length of time for which their proposals will be binding, and the price at each point to be stated separately.

Payment to be made on receipt by the captain of the boat for the amount delivered.

Contractors will require the boats to produce their charter or other satisfactory evidence to show that they are in Government employ.

Proposals will also be received until the same time for the delivery of from 50,000 to 100,000 or more bushels of Coal to be delivered at Smithland, Ky., to the Quartermaster at that post. The coal to be delivered in boats or barges. If in boats, the boats to be furnished free of charge to the U. S. If in barges, the Government to have the use of the barges for thirty (30) days from the time the coal is delivered at Smithland; and if detained longer than thirty days, then the Government shall pay for the hire of the barges at the rate of fifteen ($15) dollars per day, commencing after the expiration of the thirty days. Until the barges are delivered again to the contractor or his authorized agent at Smithland.

All coal delivered at Smithland under this contract shall be inspected and measured by a sworn city inspector, duly authorized for this purpose, at Louisville, Ky., and said certificate of measurement shall be presented to the Quartermaster at Smithland on delivery of the coal.

All barges shall be appraised by disinterested parties, and in case the hire of any or all of the barges shall at any time equal the appraised value of the barges, then the barges shall become U. S. property, and proper release papers shall be given by the contractor.

The name, number, and mark of each barge must be given in detail.

The coal to be delivered before the 31st of March, 1863. Contractors will please give full name and post-office address. W. JENKINS,

f21 dtMar3 Capt. & A. Q. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF SIX EXECUTIONS, TO ME DIRected, from the Clerk of the Woodford Circuit Court, I will, on Monday, March 2d, 1863, it being County Court day, expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Versailles, Ky., to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, viz: One house and lot in the town of Midway, known as the Midway Woollen Factory and the machinery attached, all of which is entirely new, having been recently put up; also two tracts of land lying on the Versailles and Midway turnpike road, and about half way between the two places, one containing about 44 acres, and the other about 124 acres, known as the Mat Davis place. All levied upon as the property of W. F. Harper, to satisfy six executions, two in favor of Mary F. Buford, two in favor of Victor M. Keaney, one in favor of Mary A. B. Smith, and the other in favor of George Ann Wilson, all against said W. F. Harper.

f6dtd SAM'L W. COMBS, S. W. C.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

CONSTITUTION,

AND THE

ONLY KNOWN REMEDY

FOR

DIABETES

DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEY AND BLADDER.

These Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best directed Treatment, can be Completely Controlled by the REMEDY now before us!

THE CURATIVE

properties of the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the starchy principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

which gives those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

Disease occurring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, if taken for any length of time. The dose should vary with the severity of the disease from twenty drops to a teaspoonful three times a day in water. During the passage of the Calculus the pain and urgent symptoms should be combated with the proper remedies, then followed up with the Constitution Water as above directed.

DYSMENORRHŒA OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUSE FLOWING,

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion, of the menstrual fluid—in the one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain; and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by this medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Shaking, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

Which in the unmarried female is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and *consumption* finally ends her career.

LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES.

This disease depends upon an inflammation of the mucous lining of the vagina or womb. It is in all cases accompanied by severe pain in the back, across the bowels, and through the hips. A teaspoonful of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tablespoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGUARY AND BURNING OF PAINFUL URINATING.

For those diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

It has no equal in relieving the most distressing symptoms. Also, Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Vomiting Food, &c. Take a teaspoonful after dinner. The dose in all cases may be increased if desired, but should be done gradually.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubes, and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

READ! READ! READ!

DANVILLE, PA., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG:

Dear Sir: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in 24 hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DE WITT.

BOSTON CORNERS, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

WM. H. GREGG & CO.:

Gents: I freely give you liberty to make use of the following certificate of the value of CONSTITUTION WATER, which I can recommend in the highest manner.

My wife was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of back, and in her limbs, with *Palpitation of the Heart*, attended with a *Falling of the Womb, Dysmenorrhœa*, and *Irritation of the Bladder*. I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when he left her worse than he found her. I then employed one of the best physicians I could find, who attended her for about nine months, and while she was under his care she did not suffer quite as much pain; he finally gave her up and said "*her case was incurable.*" For, said he, "*she has such a combination of complaints, that medicine can do her no good, and some other of her difficulties.*" About this time, she commenced the use of CONSTITUTION WATER, and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and now superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the Constitution Water for about four weeks, and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure. WM. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MILFORD, CONN., Nov. 19th, 1861.

DR. WM. H. GREGG:

Dear Sir: I have for several years been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—*Gravel* which resisted all remedies and doctors, until I took CONSTITUTION WATER, and you may be assured that I was exceedingly pleased with the result. It has entirely cured me, and you may make any use of my name you may see fit in regard to the medicine, as I have entire confidence in its efficacy.

Yours truly, POND STRONG.

THESE FACTS ARE ENOUGH.

There is no class of disease that produces such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as Diabetes and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, and through a false modesty they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

CONSTITUTION WATER

To the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we feel that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors,
Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.

feb6 eod3m

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the first day of January, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1852, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$300,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of	147,227 25
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$447,227 25

ASSETS.

Am't of Cash on hand	$304 62	
Amount of Cash in Metropolitan Bank	13,993 43	
Amount in the Bank of North America	24,684 81	
	$38	
Amount of Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission		17,768 99
Amount of United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 market value		102,500 00
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $375,000 —rate of Interest, 7 per cent		208,275 00
Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $36,000		23,169 00
Amount of Other Miscellaneous Items		15,100 00
Amount due for Fire Premiums on Policies issued at Office		3,647 41
Amount due on Marine Premiums on Policies issued at Office		3,029 16
Amount due by other Companies for Re-Insurances		5,000 00
Amount Bills receivable for Premiums on Marine risks		25,288 00
Interest Due, and Accrued but not yet payable		4,466 89
		$447,227 25

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None.
Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustment	$9,250 00
Amount of Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	None.
Amount of claims for Losses resisted by the Company	200 00
Amount of Dividends declared and due and unpaid	None.
Amount of Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due	None.
Amount of Money borrowed	$0,000 00
Amount of all other existing claims against the Company	None.
Total amount of Losses, Claims, and Liabilities	$89,450 00

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $20,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, etc.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

No deposit is made with any State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } SS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President, and EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary of the METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and for himself says that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
(Signed) EDWARD A STANSBURY, Secretary.

SEAL. Subscribed and sworn before me, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1863.

MOSES B. MACLAY,
Kentucky Commissioner,
in the city of New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Kentucky, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of the said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and seal of the Company, this 27th day of January, 1863.

(Signed) CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
SEAL. (Signed) JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, 31st Jan., 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the 27th day of January, 1863.

SEAL. (Signed) JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
(Signed) EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, 2d Feb., 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

SEAL. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

f26 d12 J. L. DANFORTH, Agent.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, on the first day of January, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1863	670,946 04
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$1,670,946 04

ASSETS.

Amount of Cash in Continental Bank, N. Y.	$181,821 23	
Amount of Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	48,187 02	
Amount of Unincumbered Real Estate, No. 4, Wall street	50,125 50	
Amount of United States Treasury Notes 7 3-10 market value	$127,187 50	
Amount of United States Regist'd Stock 1881, market value	49,750 00	
Amount of United States Regist'd Bonds 5-20, market value	49,000 00	
		225,937 50
Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value		12,400 00
Amount of N. Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent, market value		6,900 00
Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent, market value		11,800 00
Amount of Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent, market value		10,700 00
Amount of Illinois Bonds, 6 per cent, market value		21,000 00
Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value		11,400 00
Amount of Bank Stocks, market value		101,700 00
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $1,350,000 —rate of Interest, 7 per cent		748,744 53
Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $273,331		228,924 00
Amount of Government Stamps on hand		2,299 00
Amount of Inland Salvages, &c		18,810 03
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items		15,757 27
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office		2,848 43
Amount Bills receivable for Premiums on Inland Navigation Risks, &c		21,513 79
Interest due, and accrued but not due		25,627 38
		$1,746,495 68

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None.
Amount of Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	50,031 58
Amount of Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	11,800 00
Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company	13,133 06
Amount of Dividends declared and due and unpaid	585 00
Amount of Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due	None.
Amount of Money borrowed	None.
Amount of all other existing claims against the Company	None.
Total amount of Losses, Claims, and Liabilities	$75,549 64

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } S.S.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President, and JOHN MCGEE, Secretary, of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
(Signed) JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 24th day of January, A. D. 1863.

SEAL. J. H. WASHBURN, Notary Public.

Know all Men by these Presents, That the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of KENTUCKY, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the Courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and seal of the Company, this 24th day of January, 1863.

(Signed) CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
SEAL. (Signed) JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, 31st Jan., 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

SEAL. GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

f26 d12 J. L. DANFORTH, Agent.

C. COGGESHALL'S ELASTIC ROOFING,

The Best Material Now in Use.

ALL PERSONS HAVING TIN, IRON, OR COMPOSITION ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use COGGESHALL'S CEMENT.

RAILROAD MEN will find it to their interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS.

Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

o2

GEO. W. SMALL,

327 Main street, between Third and Fourth, 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville,

IS THIS DAY IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER large lot of desirable

CARPETS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
&c., &c.,

All of which will be sold very low for CASH only.

f24 GEO. W. SMALL.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, PASsenger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of cars.

7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily except Sunday.

8 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLING Green, and Russellville on Memphis Branch, and Franklin, Gallatin, and Nashville on Main Road.

5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWLing Green and Memphis Branch.

8:30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

7 A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON.

Freight in limited quantities for Bowling Green and Way Stations will be received.

B. MARSHEL,
f2 dtf Sup't of Transportation.

Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort & Lexington Railroads.

TRAINS WILL RUN ON THEIR USUAL TIME on and after to-day. The Accommodation for the present will only go as far as Lagrange.

Freight Trains will run every other day, leaving Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Freight will not be received for Stations beyond Frankfort for the present.

January 26, 1863.—h13 SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO issue through Bills of Lading to all points East via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with guaranties against loss or damage from military seizure whilst in transit over said road.

MORRIED D & CO.,
j5 dtf Agents, 116 Wall street.

1863. PENNSYLVANIA 1863.

Central Railroad.

325 Miles Double Track.

IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEmands of the travelling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,

(with close connections from Western Cities),

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

AND

CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG FOR

Baltimore and Washington.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK

ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (420 MILES)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.

Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by *Railroad direct*.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*

Be particular to mark packages "